

HOME NEWS

Dr Owen challenges Mr Foot's views on the leadership

By Michael Barfield
Political Reporter

Mr Michael Foot, a contender for the Labour Party leadership, last night joined in the controversy inside the parliamentary Labour Party over its own rights in deciding the leadership.

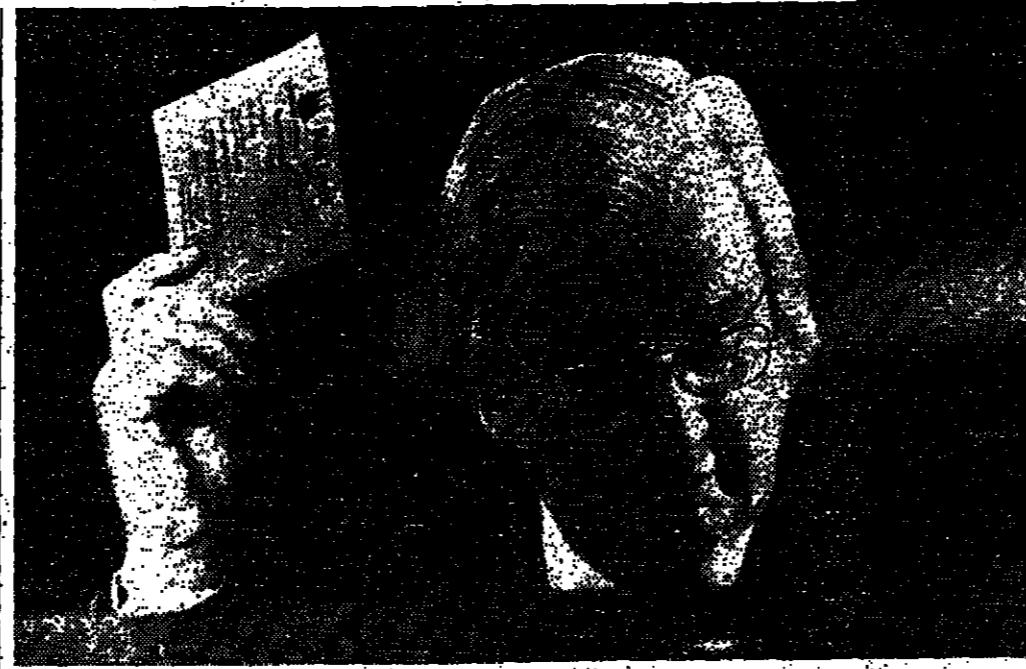
His views were challenged by Dr David Owen, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is one of the members of the so-called "Gang of Three".

Mr Foot, addressing the management committee of his Ebbw Vale constituency party, said that the wider electoral college for the Labour leader could mean a gross assault on parliamentary rights "but there is no reason whatever why it should".

"Did anyone anywhere raise a protest on these grounds of parliamentary rights when the Liberal Party, a few years ago extended their franchise outside Parliament?"

"I cannot recall a single blast from the editor of *The Times*, who was rather more busily engaged in recruiting the Liberals to his non-existent centre party to worry about such niceties."

Mr Foot said it was true that the new system could involve a serious erosion of parliamentary authority and that was why he urged both the party's national executive committee and the parliamentary party to "go about the business of preparing for the January conference with great care and understanding".



Mr Gwynfor Evans, president of Plaid Cymru, voting at the party's conference yesterday.

Provocation charge by prison officers

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The prison officers did not, as expected, increase their sanctions yesterday, and the number of prisoners in police cells remained unchanged yesterday, the Home Office said.

The respite may be brief. A statement by Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in Coventry yesterday that the Government would not move from its firm stand in the dispute, even if the officers intensified their action anticipated his disclosure of contingency plans to Parliament on Monday.

On Tuesday the executive of the Prison Officers' Association met to discuss its response.

The reason given by Mr Civil Steel, its chairman, for not increasing action yesterday was the confidential internal prison service documents which were before the executive committee.

Mr Steel believed the documents indicate provocation by the department. That Mr Whitelaw had firmly denied, the Home Office repeated the denial yesterday.

But Mr Steel gave as a reason for not increasing sanctions the need to avoid playing into the Home Office's hands by allowing them to say that any

Call to simplify system on police complaints

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Many complaints against the police are a result of misunderstanding, and some of them classified as criminal, could be handled by a greatly simplified procedure. Lord Plowden, chairman of a working party looking at aspects of such complaints, said yesterday.

Lord Plowden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businessmen of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Supporter fined £25 for Doherty attack

A football supporter accused of assaulting Mr Tommy Doherty, the former manager of Manchester United, was described as a hooligan by Judge Ivor Taylor, QC, at Manchester Crown Court yesterday.

Robert Meehan, aged 26, of Manchester City supporter, of Nicholas Road, Chorlton, Manchester, had denied assaulting Mr Doherty. He was fined £25 with costs up to £150 and bound over for 12 months.

The judge told Mr Meehan: "I regard you as a soccer hooligan. You are typical, at least your behaviour that night was typical of the behaviour which is occurring all too frequently after football matches and on our trains."

Former manager sent for trial

Mr Tommey Doherty, the former football club manager, was sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court from Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday on two charges of perjury. He was granted bail, conditional on his notifying the police of any change of address which would involve leaving the United Kingdom. It is alleged that the perjury was in a High Court action.

Disobedience campaign on jobs

From Tim Jones
Porthcawl

Delegates to Plaid Cymru's annual conference in Porthcawl yesterday supported a call to protest in a civil disobedience campaign of civil disobedience in Wales to fight unemployment.

Similarly, who can doubt those trade union leaders who speak with the authority of a ballot of their members behind them on issues relating to industry or to politics, respect and authority?

Spurred on by the success of the campaign for a fourth channel television, and into its first demonstrable return, delegates were determined to direct the momentum engendered by that into other potentially volatile issues.

The successful motion called on members to involve themselves in "direct actions and factory occupations to draw

attention to the horrendous scale of unemployment in Wales."

Mr John Dixon, party treasurer, said: "This very cannot stand idly by and watch whole communities being destroyed." To win the battle for the television channel was useless, he said if potential viewers had been driven away from Wales to seek work elsewhere.

He told people who were prepared to take direct action to go to the back of the conference hall and sign a form committing themselves to the campaign.

The motion also called on branches to give full support to the Wales TUC whose leaders have indicated the possibility

of conducting a similar civil disobedience campaign against the Government's economic policies in Wales.

Mr Dafydd Iwan, one of the party's leaders, said the Government must be held to account for breaking the hearts of communities in industrial and rural Wales. "We have got to fight unemployment with the same intensity and fervour as we fought to defend the language," he said.

Election results which are to be announced today for three important party posts are expected to show that Plaid is becoming essentially socialist in outlook. Voting on motions before the conference confirmed that trend.

Staff backing for 'Times' consortium plan

By Dan van der Yat

The plan for a consortium to save *The Times* and its three supplements will depend for its success on separating the publications from *The Sunday Times*.

Mr William Rees-Mogg, the Editor of *The Times* told staff yesterday that the association would try to preserve the good will of prisoners, and their (the officers') take home pay as far as possible.

He emphasized the importance of obtaining agreement with the printing trade union if the consortium scheme was to work and promised that decisions would be made only after consulting the editorial staff.

He also gave a warning that the present proprietor, Lord Thomson of Fleet, his family and chief executives would have to be convinced that the idea was practical. He would seek to persuade them during a visit to North America next week. It remained entirely possible that the Thomson interests might receive offers for some or all of the titles which they would regard as more attractive, although he was confident that the integrity of the

newspapers would be maintained.

The National Union of Journalists (NUJ) and the Institute of Journalists (IOJ) affirmed their support for the consortium initiative at special meetings yesterday. Each group nominated three members to serve on a proposed working group.

Mr Rees-Mogg said that Mr Harold Evans, the Editor of *The Sunday Times* shared his view about the separation of the newspapers. The *Sunday Times* had made a profit in 17 of the last 20 years. "Therefore, any newspaper entrepreneur looking at the situation could well wish to come in." If he got the costs right, he would soon have a substantial return on his investment. But the "proprietary solution" was not the answer for *The Times* given its "truly awful record of losses over the years". If successful, the consortium solution, a combination of talent, good managers and money, could become a model for the rest of Fleet Street.

The editor said he continued to receive expressions of interest in the consortium plan.

Naturally most of the potential supporters wanted to remain anonymous at this stage, but the public expression of interest by Lord Weinstock, chief executive of the GEC, was extremely valuable because it lent credibility to the scheme.

The NUJ chapter (office branch), which has about 270 members on *The Times* and its supplements, resolved yesterday by a large majority: "In order to give early effect to the editor's stated desire to involve journalists in the consortium, the NUJ chapter proposes the establishment of a working group of journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements."

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists, and called for meetings at least twice a week.

The NUJ chapter, which has about 40 members, at a separate meeting later in the day, also nominated three journalists to serve on such a working group. Members also pledged

their support for the editor's effort to establish a consortium to run *The Times* in co-operation with the editorial staff and reaffirmed "its acceptance of new technology as a means of achieving profitability".

Mr Maxwell statement: Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of Pergamon Press, said last night that his interest in acquiring *The Times* had been put on ice pending the success or failure of the initiative of Mr Rees-Mogg to save the title (our Business News staff writes). Mr Maxwell has his interest in acquiring *The Sunday Times* remained unaltered.

On Thursday, Mr Maxwell received the approval of Mr John Nott, the Secretary of State for Trade, for his company's purchase of 30 per cent of British Printing Corporation, which holds the printing contract for *The Sunday Times* colour magazine. However, Mr Maxwell's efforts to establish a rapport with the board of BPC and possibly gain board representation there in view of his investment has not so far been successful.

Cunard dispute over transfers deadlocked

By Donald MacIntyre
Labour Reporter

The National Union of Seafarers and the Cunard Line were deadlocked last night in the dispute over the company's decision to transfer two of its passenger vessels to "flags of convenience".

The dispute continued despite evidence that seamen aboard the line's flagship, the Queen Elizabeth 2, were refusing to take part in strike action. A tele message to union leaders from the ship's liaison committee said members "do not wish to participate in any further industrial action on the matter in hand".

Cunard House, which owns the line, is expected to decide whether to attempt to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, docked in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on its scheduled Caribbean cruise with a complement of British officers and foreign crewmen.

More than one hundred NUS members on the Cunard Countess at Bridgetown, Barbados, were continuing an occupation as a protest against the company's decision to transfer the two vessels to the Bahamian flag and engage foreign crews at cheaper rates. British ratings on the Cunard Princess have flown home.

In what was described by one British shipping official last night as a "teller war", Cunard House released cables sent by officers on the Cunard Countess and the Cunard Princess affirming support for the company's stand.

In another release issued by Cunard House, it was dis-

closed that the union liaison committee on the Queen Elizabeth 2 had called in an offer to recognise that industrial action so far had been detrimental to the union's members on Cunard vessels.

The committee said its message before Thursday's decision by the union's executive to call a strike of Cunard members on cargo and passenger vessels, and to hold meetings with a view to a continuous one-day strike, which would disrupt cross-Channel and Irish passenger ferries on November 3.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

The management has taken the message as an indication that the strike will be suspended.

The line's decision to extend the strike to the Cunard Princess, which is due to sail on November 3, has been welcomed by the union's executive committee.

Big cuts in health service are feared

By Pat Reidy
and Annabel Ferriman

There are increasing demands on the National Health Service which big cuts are imminent.

The TUC's health service committee expects the service may have to make up to £100 million for the increase.

The general medical committee of the British Medical Association has called for a 10 per cent cut in the health budget.

The Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday that it was in line with the Treasury's decision that discussions were at programme for next year.

Further cuts in services are unlikely under Government's introduction affecting the social budget, which takes a third of spending by the Department of Health and Social Security.

Lord Matthews, chairman of Cunard, said last night that it was commercially necessary to transfer the two smaller Caribbean cruise vessels to another flag if the Queen Elizabeth 2 was to remain in British hands.

But neither measure implemented before April and savings from the benefit proposals has been included in Government's projections for 1981.

Social security is expected to cost £20,000 million this year. The measures taken to the value of child benefit, short-term benefits, and earnings-related benefits, and savings from increases. But social security is not the only measure being taken.

The health service, on the other hand, is subject to cost limits. At the moment there is no indication which authorities are to be affected. Costs, which could be £20,000 million to be spent in the year.

The chief thrust of Conservative backbench criticism yesterday was directed not so much against the leaker as what his disclosure revealed. Mr Winston Churchill MP for Manchester-Salford said yesterday that it may be changed without intervention.

Lord Sherriff, the Minister responsible for the Civil Service, announced the decision to increase the pay of civil servants in the Civil Service Review Staff (CRS), whose brief is to review the cost-effectiveness of implementation and safety at work.

Lord Avebury has seconded a motion asking the report to be made available to the Health Executive.

He said: "The South African authorities telephoned me last week to say that they could not return to their country without prior permission. No such permission was given. The chief of staff, Mr Maxwell, has obtained the support of the editor of *The Sunday Times* to establish a consortium to publish *The Sunday Times* colour magazine. However, Mr Maxwell's efforts to establish a rapport with the board of BPC and possibly gain board representation there in view of his investment has not so far been successful.

Letters, page 15

South Africa halts visit

Big cuts
health
service
feared

HOME NEWS

Fox killed in factory by master of hounds

By Michael Horsnell

A master of foxhounds killed a fox that ran into a factory boiler room and then threw it to his hounds outside, while women and children watched. It was alleged at Edinburgh Sheriff Court, Roxburghshire, yesterday.

Sir Hugh Fitz-Gerald Arbuth

not aged 58, Master of the

Jefford Foxhounds, in the

Scottish borders and a member

of the RSPCA, pleaded guilty

to committing a breach of the

game laws.

Sir John Patterson

denied the offence until the

end of the forthcoming session.

He told Sir Hugh: "During

that time, I wish you to take

all possible steps to see there

is no repetition of such events

... no repetition of hounds

going into a built-up area, and

certainly no repetition of the

killing of a fox in such an area.

If that is done, I shall admonish

you. If not, I shall consider

imposing a monetary penalty."

Mr Christopher Donnelly, the

prosecutor, said that the

killing was the last day of

the foxhunting season.

A fox ran into the kitchen of

Bawick followed by the hounds.

It ran into the boiler room of

the Lyte and Scott knitwear

factory.

Five members of the hunt,

including the master, rode up

and two boileermen asked Sir

Hugh to call off or control the

hounds. They asked him several

times to leave the boiler room

but their requests were

blatantly ignored.

He said Sir Hugh struck the

fox with a riding crop, picked it

up by the tail and carried it

into the yard, where the hounds

devoured it.

Mr. Donnelly continued:

"Women and a number of

children were considerably

alarmed and disgusted and in

at least one case deliberately

averted their eyes to refrain

from seeing."

Mr. Terence McNally, for the

defence, told Sir Hugh,

of Brundallands, Campion, was

faced with the difficult task

of removing hounds who were

still crying and he decided killing

the fox would be the

quickest, simplest and easiest

solution. It had been quickly

and humanely killed.

Mr McNally said the incident

had been brought to the notice

of the hunt committee and the

ruling body the Master of Fox-

hounds Association, to whom it

was a matter of concern.

Tory students split after grant cut vote

By Our Education Correspondent

The national committee of the Federation of Conservative Students has voted for a drastic reduction of the mandatory students grant to £500 a year and the introduction of a student loan scheme to make up the difference. The mandatory student grant is £1,695.

The committee recommends that the loans should be funded by private banks and guaranteed by the state, and that they should be repaid in a student loan scheme to make up the difference. The mandatory student grant is £1,695.

Dissenting members of the committee issued a statement maintaining that those in favour of a loan scheme were all right-wing Conservatives who were either in full-time employment or had completed their degrees, and that the motion had been passed without prior consultation with the federation's members.

"No concern has been shown for the students these individuals purpose to represent, the only consideration being to create an income of sorts to fit the free market philosophy," the dissenting members said.

Mr Rhodes Boyson, Under Secretary of State in charge of higher education, has set up a departmental committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of introducing a student loan scheme in Britain. A report is expected by the end of the year. It is known that Mr Boyson would favour a mixed scheme of loans and grants, with loans being paid in five instalments in place of the present parental contribution "which many parents fail to pay."

Time to end football match trouble, judge says in jailing fan for life

From Our Correspondent, Cardiff

Mr Justice Phillips said at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday that it was time to put an end to outbreaks of trouble at football matches. He was speaking after jailing for life a supporter who was convicted of murdering a rival fan.

Barry Kondan, aged 20, a Crystal Palace supporter, was found guilty of stabbing to death a Swans City supporter before their teams met for an FA Cup replay.

It was stated that violence started after a minor carrying Crystal Palace supporters topped in Cardiff to ask directions to the local ground. A fight broke out when the bus and corrugated Swans City supporters

left. The judge, who sentenced four more Crystal Palace supporters who were convicted of fighting at the murder scene, said: "Such expressions as 'only football violence' are a lot of nonsense. It is time to

Lone oarsman still not traced

Army radio teams on Thursday night picked up another signal from Mr Kenneth Kerr, who is three weeks overdue in his attempt to row the Atlantic

His whereabouts were un-

known last night after the signal stopped.

GLC wants nuclear waste cargoes rerouted

By Michael Horsnell

Urgent moves to ban the transport of nuclear waste through the capital are being considered by the Greater London Council after the publication of a special report into the dangers by GLC officials.

About a quarter of the nation's nuclear waste passes through London by train on its way to Windscale, Cumbria, for reprocessing.

Growing concern about

public safety and the risk of a terrorist attack will lead to

talks soon between the GLC and the Central Electricity Generating Board, the Department of Transport, British Rail and the Atomic Energy Authority. The GLC wants the

transport of nuclear waste

to be rerouted to the Weybridge junction, north London, and London boroughs, including Bromley and Hackney, have told the GLC that the risk is too great.

The irradiated nuclear waste

is transported in 50-tonne cube-shaped flasks with an outer

skin of steel plates 14in thick.

Each flask has 200 uranium rods totalling two tonnes. Since 1962, the CEGB has been concerned

with about 4,500 consignments of radioactive waste, over about

the last 10 years, from the Sizewell nuclear power station.

Mr Bolton said: "We would

be happy to discuss the matter

with the GLC, but there are

practical considerations when it

comes to rerouting. We are

confident that the well-regulated traffic now in operation

is as safe as it can reasonably

be made."

The GLC moved to a freight

line through Willesden junction, in the local

council area of Ipswich to prepare

a by-law banning the movement

of waste through the Weybridge

and Bromley areas of London.

The transport of nuclear waste

grows, is that it should not go

through the most densely

occupied urban part of the

country."

Inadequacies in the railway

network outside London are

expected, however, to lead to

other difficulties in talks be-

tween the GLC and CEGB.

The CEGB said: "We would

be happy to discuss the matter

with the GLC, but there are

practical considerations when it

comes to rerouting. We are

confident that the well-regulated

traffic now in operation

is as safe as it can reasonably

be made."

The GLC moved to a freight

line through Willesden junction, in the local

council area of Ipswich to prepare

a by-law banning the movement

of waste through the Weybridge

and Bromley areas of London.

The transport of nuclear waste

grows, is that it should not go

through the most densely

occupied urban part of the

country."

Inadequacies in the railway

network outside London are

expected, however, to lead to

other difficulties in talks be-

tween the GLC and CEGB.

The CEGB said: "We would

be happy to discuss the matter

with the GLC, but there are

practical considerations when it

comes to rerouting. We are

confident that the well-regulated

traffic now in operation

is as safe as it can reasonably

be made."

The GLC moved to a freight

line through Willesden junction, in the local

council area of Ipswich to prepare

a by-law banning the movement

of waste through the Weybridge

and Bromley areas of London.

The transport of nuclear waste

grows, is that it should not go

through the most densely

occupied urban part of the

country."

Inadequacies in the railway

network outside London are

expected, however, to lead to

other difficulties in talks be-

tween the GLC and CEGB.

The CEGB said: "We would

be happy to discuss the matter

with the GLC, but there are

practical considerations when it

comes to rerouting. We are

confident that the well-regulated

</

WEST EUROPE

France increases its defence spending by nearly 18 per cent

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Oct 24

The French defence budget for next year of 104,400 francs (£10,440m) was approved last night by the National Assembly. The total is 17.9 per cent higher than last year's figure and the projected spending confirms the increasing importance being placed on nuclear weapons.

This is the fifth consecutive year in which France has agreed to spend a significantly higher amount on defence. This is despite economies made in the administration of the services, so that the amount of money available for the forces themselves has grown even more quickly than the overall budget figure.

Of the total figure, one-third is for strategic and tactical nuclear weapons. It is to be spent on modernising the nuclear submarine fleet, which is being armed with the M4 medium-range missile and on the development of the air-to-ground missile which is to equip the Mirage 2000 from 1983.

No firm decision has yet been taken on a French neutron bomb. M. Joël Le Theule, the Minister of Defence, confirmed

that technically it was now possible for France to build one, but that, even if the decision to go ahead was taken, the bomb would represent only part of France's panoply of atomic deterrent weapons.

The Army's budget is increased by 30 per cent, which will enable it to modernise its armoured divisions, tanks and armoured vehicles for tanks, guns and armoured helicopters coming early next year.

The Navy, which has felt itself the poor relation of the services in recent years, is being given money to build a fourth nuclear submarine, a corvette, a minesweeper and two patrol vessels while a new nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is scheduled to be laid down in 1983.

The Air Force is also being given a 22 per cent budget increase to renew its fighter squadrons with 22 Mirage 2000 and 21 Mirage F1.

Summing up the debate, M. Le Theule said that the serious character of the budget had not been questioned by any member of the Assembly. "That had shown there was a need in the present international situation to give France the means to be credible when it talked of its deterrent force."

Lord Carrington insists on need for arms control

By David Spanier

Diplomatic Correspondent

At a time when the Cabinet is under attack for cutting defence spending, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that the Government sees no alternative but to continue to maintain the forces and weapons necessary for deterrence.

"Deterrence is the best way of ensuring that our weapons will never be used", he said. "The need for arms control was the main theme of a speech Lord Carrington delivered to the United Nations Association yesterday to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations.

In the context of East-West relations, Lord Carrington said there could be no question of abandoning arms control as a result of Afghanistan. "Whatever the state of East-West relations, the painstaking search for areas of agreement can indeed must go on", he said.

But he said that "high-sounding declarations and well-intentioned gestures" in arms control to improve the political atmosphere would do more harm than good. Still less effective, he said, was a policy of "unilateralism".

"Nobody would be happier than I to abandon our nuclear weapons, if I believed that by doing so I would really be improving the prospects for lasting

peace", Lord Carrington said. But he did not believe this. Experience did not suggest, except to Russians, would respond, except to exploit our subsequent weakness.

Emphasizing that arms control could not, on its own, solve defence problems, Lord Carrington said: "We must stick firmly to our commitment to build United States cruise and Pershing missiles in Western Europe from 1983." To abandon that commitment would undermine American efforts to reach a satisfactory agreement with the Russians, he said.

On the question of global disarmament, Lord Carrington said he saw no scope for trying to start with sweeping measures. The best hope for progress was by pressing forward in the pursuit of individual, specific measures.

Speaking of the difficulties of arms control, he said the Russians "claim a lot" but little of substance. He singled out the need for a comprehensive test ban treaty, and urged support for an international convention banning chemical weapons.

Lord Carrington spoke of the need for measures to build confidence in the framework of the security review meeting in Madrid next month, he said, provided an opportunity to promote measures with a more direct military impact.

EEC again sells barley to Russia

From Michael Hornsby

Brussels, Oct 24

The EEC is to resume sales of barley to the Soviet Union after a nine-month break following the Russian military intervention in Afghanistan, it was announced here today.

Between now and the end of next June tenders will be considered for the export of up to 300,000 metric tonnes to Moscow, mainly as feed for animals.

The view of the majority of member states is that such a volume of exports would be in line with the traditional level of sales to the Soviet Union in recent years.

Last January the Nine agreed to support the partial American embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union by holding their own exports to past levels and not making any new sales.

Britain was among the minority which opposed this week's decision on the grounds that the average sale to the Russians over the past three years was only about 200,000 tonnes.

The EEC produced more than 40 million tonnes of barley this year, much of which has had to be taken off the market and stored—at the taxpayers' expense—because of low internal demands. Most other world producers are suffering from low harvests, and so the EEC is alone in having substantial quantities available for export. French farmers have been pressing for the resumption of sales to the Russians.

French nuclear technicians held by action group

From Ian Murray

Paris, Oct 24

Five technicians carrying out preliminary studies on the site of what is planned to be the biggest nuclear power station in Europe, at Flamanville in Brittany, were taken prisoner last night by 30 local people, who have formed a committee to stop the project.

The technicians were made to show their identity papers, the film was removed from their camera and their car was searched. After being held for three hours, they were allowed to leave the area.

Madame Anne Carval, president of the local anti-nuclear committee, said afterwards that the residents of the area intended to treat other "unde-

dable visitors" in a similar fashion. The Government has yet to give final approval to the project, after a hotly contested planning inquiry.

Delivery of the fourth load of nuclear waste to the French reprocessing plant at La Hague, near Cherbourg, went ahead smoothly early today—the first time this has been possible without angry demonstrations by anti-nuclear groups.

The British ship Pacific Swan unloaded eight containers of waste soon after docking at a Cherbourg quay which had been ringed as a precaution by riot police.

Half of the containers were taken on to the reprocessing plant by road and the others were loaded on to a specially

Leading article, page 15

OVERSEAS
Concessions by Israel ruled out for Cairo visit

From Christopher Walker

Jerusalem, Oct 24

On the eve of the departure of President Yitzhak Navon for the first visit to Egypt by an Israeli head of state, Mr Begin, the Prime Minister, today ruled out any notion of compromise on the key issues dividing the two governments in the deadlocked talks on Palestinian autonomy.

The Army's budget is increased by 30 per cent, which will enable it to modernise its armoured divisions, tanks and armoured vehicles for tanks, guns and armoured helicopters coming early next year.

The Navy, which has felt itself the poor relation of the services in recent years, is being given money to build a fourth nuclear submarine, a corvette, a minesweeper and two patrol vessels while a new nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is scheduled to be laid down in 1983.

The Air Force is also being given a 22 per cent budget increase to renew its fighter squadrons with 22 Mirage 2000 and 21 Mirage F1.

Summing up the debate, M. Le Theule said that the serious character of the budget had not been questioned by any member of the Assembly. "That had shown there was a need in the present international situation to give France the means to be credible when it talked of its deterrent force."

Holy warriors: Armed mullahs parade under arms at Tehran university during the Friday prayer meeting

Armed guards calm petrol fever as rationing bites in Tehran

From Francis Curta

Tehran, Oct 24

After a month of hostilities war fever in Tehran has fallen

The solemnity of the first air raid warnings has given way to a certain complacency as a result of their frequency. The capital has slowly become accustomed to black-out regulations, petrol rationing and public funerals for the war dead.

In certain parts of the city, revolutionary committees have started distributing domestic fuel from door to door. Long queues form outside the few remaining fuel stations at a time when a cold autumn nip heralds winter. Coal merchants are also doing well.

President Navon, a fluent Arabic speaker, is regarded by many Egyptians as the most approachable Israeli leader.

Appeal to UN: Lebanon complained to the United Nations Security Council today about Israel's policy of preemptive strikes and called on the organization to deal with the problem.

Dr Selim al-Hoss, the Lebanese Prime Minister, said in Beirut that Israel had used American-made aircraft in its latest attack on Lebanon. He urged Washington to take practical measures to halt Israeli "aggression".

Lord Carrington spoke of the need for measures to build confidence in the framework of the security review meeting in Madrid next month, he said, provided an opportunity to promote measures with a more direct military impact.

Private cars are now entitled to 30 litres (6.6 gallons) of petrol a month, commercial vehicles to 25 litres a day and taxis to 35 a day. This has encouraged a black market, with some taxi drivers selling their petrol at 10 times the official price.

A young revolutionary committee guard armed with a machine gun today punched car registration papers at the entrance to a filling station. One hole per month per 30 litres, he said.

A customer, his card already punched for him, swore on a pocket-sized Koran and on his wife's honour that he had been to a garage only to collect car tyres and had not yet filled his tank for the month.

While taxi drivers are doing their best to meet the demand, a young revolutionary committee guard armed with a machine gun today punched car registration papers at the entrance to a filling station. One hole per month per 30 litres, he said.

While taxi drivers are doing their best to meet the demand, a young revolutionary committee guard armed with a machine gun today punched car registration papers at the entrance to a filling station. One hole per month per 30 litres, he said.

One car dealer said he had cut by a third the price of his large petro-guzzling American cars but had increased the price of the more economical European cars. He had also

started to sell motor bicycles but only had four in stock and little prospect of obtaining any more.

On the other side of the street, a bicycle shop had sold out of adult models. Only a few children's bicycles remain.

The shopkeeper, who until now imported his machines from Japan, thought it unlikely he could import any more.

While the cost of basic foodstuffs has increased with the price of potatoes doubling since the war there is no rationing except for rice and vegetable oil, which even before the war were hard to obtain.

The distribution of ration cards for fuel, food and tobacco has started.

The radio keeps up its broadcasts of military and revolutionary music while television shows clips of fighting on the front and documentaries illustrating the strength of the Iranian Army in land at sea, and in the air.

The war appears to have bound religious fervour. Crowds have markedly increased at the Friday prayer meetings in the capital.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, a member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected a deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamsi Ardakani, the senior Iranian delegate to the United Nations, said as much in off-the-record remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be needed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

SPORT

Rugby Union

Blyth could resolve dilemma of selectors

By Peter West

Rugby Correspondent

There is widespread belief in Wales that, regardless of how Roger Blyth plays for Swansea against the All Blacks this afternoon, J. P. R. Williams ought to be the Welsh full back in next Saturday's international. There is also a suspicion that the selectors are split on the issue, in which case a sterling performance by Blyth could help to resolve their dilemma.

However, things turn out, and we shall know the national XV tomorrow—St. Helens is staging a contest between All Whites and All Blacks that should sort out the men from the boys. It has long been written down in the tourists' campaign that the most demanding of their fixtures outside of the international, and accordingly they picked a side that on present form could find itself playing against Wales.

All full back there is the sturdy Rollerson, whose combative running, such a good impression at Lansdowne on Tuesday and, on the right wing, Stuart Wilson, who must hope to have put behind him handling errors at Murray Park. In the middle, the All Blacks have a Maori hooker, Hika Reid, who looks a real tiger in the loose, and Rod Ketels, whose physique and ball-winning capacity give the side a dimension that is not in the line-out.

At lock there is Graeme Higginson, happily reprieved in that extraordinary climax to the 'Llanelli' game, and preferred once again by Frank O'Brien, just as he was when the All Blacks selected their team to tour Australia last summer. Eric Watson, the All Blacks coach, said yesterday that Higginson was sufficiently recovered from a back injury.

The combination of Haden, Higginson/Oliver, Ketels and Moxed gives the All Blacks a combination in the line-out that Swans will find hard to match, although the likes of Wheel, Giltinan and Moxley will be in their corner about that. No one doubts the potential of a hard, well drilled Swans pack, fired up for the occasion, which should go especially well in scrummaging and maul.

The home side will strive for the very brand of hard that fuelled a famous victory in 1935. "Inspired by the volcanic force of Claude Davey at centre and a pack of furious, tearing forwards by Eddie Jones, the All Blacks, Devries, his 19-year-old cousin, tormented and tantalized the All Black bulls to devastating effect."

Thus did Swans bring down Jack Manchester's side by 11 points to 10, and qualify for the final of the Welsh Rugby Union, written by David Smith and Gareth Williams. Haydn Tanner then was still 18. Davey scored two tries in what was only the second defeat suffered by the All Blacks side in those islands in 30 years.

David Richards, assuredly in the Welsh centre next weekend, now plays in his customary club position, stand-off half, where sometimes his line and tactical kicking form the basis of his role, but in this form in this regard he might be crucial, but certainly Swans have the pace and finesse outside to feel confident of expanding their game if they get the right platform, and they just have the man at scrum.

Braynor Williams, so orchestrates the play, is in fine form now for the All Blacks to be gathering momentum. If they fail to do so, we could be in for a dramatic afternoon.

As Trevino of course, he is.

He is a player of rich potential.

And, as he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

an excellent player.

As he is, he is a player of

real class, and, as he is, he is

PERSONAL CHOICE

Patrick Allen as Gerald Gardner, QC, leading defence counsel in *The Trial of Lady Chatterley* (BBC 2, 10.25).

If the Old Bailey trial of Lady Chatterley's Lover had not existed, it would have to be invented. Fascinating and hilarious is how Ludovic Kennedy sums it up in his introduction to tonight's reconstruction of the hearing exactly 20 years ago (BBC 1, 10.35). Yet, it was both those things—and one or two more besides. It was historic, being the first test case under the Obscenity Publications Act of 1959, condemned by many as heralding the dawning of a new age of literary promiscuity. And it was shown to be false, because no prosecution evidence was produced against the invisible defendant in the dock. Edwin Morris's summing of the six-day trial into one hour of TV time is sub-editing of the very highest. And there is a useful, somewhat wry, epilogue in which Richard Hoggart, a defence witness at the trial, concedes that he and others probably overstated their cases at the time. John Mortimer finds no literary merit in the book and Dister Fensett, who was working for Penguin Books when he wrote it, the witness box. Some that some of the pro-Chatterley sentiments that regard ears of judge and jury now belong to *Private Eye*.

There is another dramatised reconstruction on BBC Television tonight. *Silky* Hale's film *SOS Titanic* (BBC 1, 6.05). This is the identical movie that was shown in our cinemas earlier this year. The reason we are seeing it on television so soon after its year commercial distribution is that this is the medium for which it was originally intended. The critics in general disliked it. Short drama they said, long on extraneous sub-plots. They may be right. I have not seen it but I expect to watch it if only to find out if Hale managed the sinking as spectacularly and movingly as Baker did in the Rank Organisation film 22 years ago.

We all have the opportunity tonight (Radio 3, 7.30) to match our verdicts against those of the music critics of *The Times*, *The Guardian* and the *Daily Telegraph* who had strong reservations about the current production of *Lucia di Lammermoor* at Covent Garden. *Katia Ricciarelli* has the title role, with José Carreras as Rigoletto. ... You will be aware that Roy Hudd has practically cornered the market in Old Time Music Hall revivalism. He has a guest that calls for. In *Gerald Frow's* feature *The Songwriters Guide to Victorian Sensations* (Radio 4, 10.15 pm) Hudd and Charles West sing the songs that encapsulated some of the scandals and intrigues of the age. ... A reminder that in Westbrook's account of the friendship between Mrs Gaskell and Charlotte Brontë so fruitful to Mrs Gaskell when she came to it in her biography of Charlotte, is repeated on Radio 4 at 11 pm.

HAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: STEREO: BLACK AND WHITE;) REPEAT.

PERSONAL CHOICE

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Daville

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 am *Better Badminton*: Defence line attack (r). 9.30 *Multi-Coloured Swap Shop*: The fox's human colleagues and the comedienne Judy Carne and the Nick Stakee Band. 5.40 *Doctor Who*: Part 1 of a new story: *Full Circle*. 6.10 *News*: with Angela Rippon. 6.15 *Sports news*. 6.25 *Half-time scores at 3.50 and full time scores at 4.00*. 5.10 *The Best Brush Show*: The fox's human colleagues and the comedienne Judy Carne and the Nick Stakee Band. 5.40 *Doctor Who*: Part 1 of a new story: *Full Circle*. 6.10 *News*: with Angela Rippon. 6.15 *Sports news*. 6.25 *Football Focus* (with Bob Wilson): *International Motor Sport* (Eaton Vale Rally Sprint, 19.30-20.30; Grasstrack, 20.30-21.30). 6.25 *Motor Sport*: *British and World* at 2.10 and 3.15; *Racing from Newbury* at 2.20, 1.50, 2.20 and 2.50. 6.30 *International Snooker* (State Express *World Challenge Cup* semi-final): 2.10, 2.30 and 2.50. 6.35 *International Tennis* (Dahlgren Challenge) from Brighton at 3.10.

BBC 2

10.35 *Open University*: Open lecture (1). 11.00 *Energy in the home*: that's the way the money goes. Closedown at 11.25. 12.15 *Film*: *Go Into Your Dance* (1935): Hollywood musical with Al Jolson as the concerned boyfriend of a woman he's never seen. He co-stars with his wife at the time, Ruby Keeler, a fine dancer. Also starring Glenda Farrell. Director: Archie L. Mayo. 13.40 *Adventure Game*: Unusual panel game: Earth folk. Paul Daniels and Roy Hudd. Roy Hudd takes on dispair folk: Chairman Grindell, Christopher Leaver and Moira Sturz. 14.45 *Film*: *Gold Diggers of 1935* (1935): Busby Berkeley's famous musical spring romp. Dick Powell, Gloria Stuart and Adrienne Menjou. It's the one with the *Lullaby of Broadway* song-and-dance sequence which won an Oscar. 15.00 *International Snooker*: The second semi-final of the State Express *World Challenge Cup*. Highlights of the afternoon's play, introduced by David Vine. 7.00 *News*: with John Reardon. 7.15 *Motor Sport*: *British and World* at 2.10 and 3.15; *Racing from Newbury* at 2.20, 1.50, 2.20 and 2.50. 7.30 *International Snooker* (State Express *World Challenge Cup* semi-final): 2.10, 2.30 and 2.50. 7.35 *International Tennis* (Dahlgren Challenge) from Brighton at 3.10.

London Weekend

8.35 *Sesame Street*: with The Muppets. 9.15 *Chopper Squad*: Rescue of a stag trapped by rocks. 10.30 *Tiswas*: Frankish show for easily pleased children. 12.00 *World of Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *Boxing*: WBA Heavyweight Championship of the World. Weaver vs Coetzee at 3.55. *Rescue* for easily pleased children. 5.45 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics* (World Cup, 19.30-20.30); *Championships from Tayside* at 12.15 (or 12.15-12.30) (with Ian St John). 1.15 *News*. 1.20 *The ITV Six*: from Stamford: we see the 1.30, 1.00, 2.35 and from Doncaster the 1.45, 2.20 and 2.55. *Motor-Cycling* (the MCN/ Dunham Superbike Champion-

ship, from Brundage Hatch) at 3.10. 5.00 *Half-time soccer results* at 3.50. 5.15 *News*: with John Reardon. 6.15 *Motor Sport*: The line-up is 12.00 *Gymnastics*

Bridge

The rare albatross

The Sixth World Team Olympiad attracted a record entry in both the open and ladies series, including several countries new to international competition. Inevitably, I suppose, politics made an unwelcome intrusion. In response to orders from their respective governments, Egypt and Surinam refused to play against South Africa. The World Bridge Federation banned both offenders from world bridge events for three years.

In the open series, the field was divided into two pools of 29 teams. The leading four teams from both groups qualified for the semi-finals. They were: Group A, Denmark, Brazil, Taiwan and the United States.

The final was closely contested, with both teams playing bridge of high quality. France took an early lead, but the United States drew level when a French player removed his partner's double only to suffer a heavy penalty himself. The hand that decided the match presented Robert Hamman of the US with an unusual and critical decision. Holding two aces, he had to decide which ace to lead against a grand slam. He chose wrong and France went on to win by 131 IMPs to 111 IMPs.

The performance of the British team was disappointing. Forrested and Smolski, making their debut, played in fine form for the first 15 rounds, but a bad match against Canada appeared to undermine their confidence. Nevertheless they are obviously a good pair with genuine prospects for the future.

Pridham and Rodrigues started slowly, gradually gathering momentum as the tournament progressed. In the last seven rounds they certainly played with considerable accuracy and aggression. After a pathetic exhibition against Iceland, Sheehan and I had a good run until the last match against Austria, when we played poorly and out of luck.

To see the team's performance in perspective, one must weigh our creditable score of 66 per cent against the uninspiring final classification of

Great Britain v Uruguay, Board 7 Dealer South. Game all.

Gardening
No problems

Continuing my review of trouble-free plants—or those less prone to trouble than most—I thought we might look today at the herbaceous family.

First, a European native plant that has escaped and naturalized itself in Britain—the valerian *Centranthus ruber*, sometimes catalogued under *Centranthus*. The form most often seen is pink but there are also a white and a dark red. Seeds may be bought in mixture and plants of the deep-coloured *C. coccineus* are also available. It flourishes anywhere on clay or sandy soil, in cracks in paving or in old stone walls. It seeds itself generously, but this is avoided if the stems are cut down immediately the flowers are over.

I once put up the dark form to the Royal Horticultural Society for an award of merit but they turned it down because it was a naturalized British wild-flower. If it and our native primrose had come from Tibet, they would have had a unanimous award.

Next I suggest the bergenias, those cheery winter flowers with huge weed-smothering leaves to follow; the red hot pokers, species and varieties of kniphofia from the tall varieties up to 6ft to the almost miniatures like *K. galpinii* and the "Bressingham Hybrids" which grow from 18in to 3ft.

Campaulas generally do not suffer much although rabbits are very fond of certain species. I would always grow *C. glomerata* with its heads of purple flowers or white in the variety "Alba" which flowers happily year after year. Doroncums, so welcome in the spring, may get a touch of mildew but this is easily dealt with and in my experience is seldom serious.

For instance, the golden *C. lutea*, *V. villosa* makes a nice bush about 18in high and seems able to look after itself as does *Liatris spicata* with its spikes of lilac flowers that, unlike most plants, start opening their flowers at the top and work downwards. The foot long spikes are good for cutting.

Apart from an occasional attack of downy mildew, again not usually serious, oriental poppies are usually trouble

free

and

long

lived

and

hardy

and

attractive

and

long

lived

and

attractive

and

Sportsview

Those vital and so elusive goals

Long before the effect of unemployment was seen in football attendances it was obvious that the national sport could not continue to decline without those responsible taking stock and arriving at definite conclusions. The fact that a seminar of league club chairmen is being held in Solihull tomorrow is recognition of the dangers, but identification has always been easier than implementation.

During the last decade, when football lost 20 per cent of its spectators, the Football League and the Football Association drew conclusions about the future. Few of the more pressing proposals proved annual meetings, and it has to be borne in mind that any proposals put forward this weekend will face the same hurdles, although at least there is common recognition of a crisis that does not only afflict the small professional clubs.

Although there is good management and loyalty left in football, there is much evidence to support those who blame the game's financial problems and its unsavoury "image" on high transfer fees, greed amongst players and managers, and a lack of skill and performance. These are serious matters that will not be solved over a long weekend.

The possibility of limiting transfer fees has been discussed for years. The Professional Footballers' Association favour a formula governed by a player's age, salary and standing of his club, but the Football League, Secretaries, Managers and Coaches Association believe the transfer system is "vital to the future of football".

The association, in their document "Soccer—the Fight for Survival" say that the appearance of transfer fees would "very quickly mean the end of the Football League as we know it today". They say that the selling of players by small clubs is livelihood but accept that the future of the system should be reviewed.

For the moment the economic climate and lack of outstanding players weigh against the argument that slight alterations to the rules and the removal of hooliganism would revive attendances and so lift the financial threats. This was the sort of optimism on which the league survived for so long, with the less profitable clubs believing that sooner or later they would achieve success or be saved by the sale of some new "star". Today clubs require something more than hope.

Altering the points system to encourage goalkeeping, possibly with three points for a win, is one of the more drastic suggestions that will win considerable support. Of course the public want to see more goals and less defensive football and a trial period is desirable, but this should not confuse the worrying essential issue which is the lack of basic skills that restricts international progress. England's failure at this level has certainly not helped club attendances.

Other small alterations could improve the game's appeal. Referees should have a consistent approach to petty irritations. Players should not be allowed to encroach at free-kicks; time wasting should not be tolerated, and dissent punished with instant dismissal. There is a proposal to abandon the yellow and red cards. Better to use the red one more often, but consistently. Any proposals for basic alterations to the rules of play should be treated with great care, especially if they involve falling out of line with the international body (FIFA).

If the American 35-yard offside rule has not been adopted by the British, the promoters of the game may profit some useful advice on presentation and spectator comfort. No doubt Jimmy Hill, who has interests on both sides of the Atlantic and has shown progressive ideas at Coventry City, will make stimulating remarks, but I hope he does not sway opinion against demands to reduce the amount of televised football.

If there is too much football, there is certainly too much of television for too little financial return. The existing contract between the Football League and the television companies should be amended, restricting the amount of televised football at least until the problems of sponsors' names on shirts is resolved.

Sponsorship and television are closely linked, especially for the leading clubs who have found themselves unable to offer sponsors full value for money because television does not allow names on shirts. Obviously sponsors have taken an interest on the basis of some future chance in the policy of the television companies. For the time being, if ever again, clubs cannot anticipate the return of the missing millions, to money from other sources is essential.

Those who would have the fixture list reduced will find strong opposition. It is a fact of football life that when a club loses in a cup competition "friendly" matches are soon arranged to fill vacant dates and alleviate some of the financial losses. A reduction in the number of competitive matches would not automatically reduce the number of games played. Only by increased sponsorship, with all of the "soul" searching involved, will clubs be able to afford to play fewer games.

Norman Fox
Football correspondent

Putting the Tories on the defensive

Fred Emery

Just when the Conservatives were relishing settling into their Commons benches on Monday to enjoy the finale of the Labour leadership battle, they have been rudely reawakened to the realities of governing. Whoever leaked the defence cuts memo had been cruelly deaf to sense of timing; they have given the Tory right wing a weekend to get up steam in defence before storming back for the resumption.

If the Government, to get interest rates down, is going to cut, cut and cut again into public expenditure—and ministerial meetings are now about little else—then every other spending department has to give an enormous amount if defence is to be exempted. The Treasury's view is that it cannot be exempt; so is Mr Thatcher's, for all her boldness on defence. But the Tories fought the election on an increase in defence. On the Tory rig: there is already talk of "betrayal" in not meeting the accepted commitment to Nato to increase defence spending in real terms.

Shortly, it could be someone rather than something who has to give. It is sometimes overlooked that the Cabinet came close to its first resignation on this issue last winter when Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, let it be known to colleagues that he was prepared to go that far. In the event it was not necessary. But now that the crisis has reappeared who can say? If he should again prevail and fend off the cuts, who in the Treasury will be rebuffed?

Mr John Biffen, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and man in charge of football, there is much evidence to support those who blame the game's financial problems and its unsavoury "image" on high transfer fees, greed amongst players and managers, and a lack of skill and performance. These are serious matters that will not be solved over a long weekend.

Parliamentary performance will affect the choice only if one of the two made a terrible hash of it, which is unlikely. Assessing what it is that makes MPs minds up is exceedingly complicated, to say the least.

MPs get to know each other at fairly close quarters; only 39 Labour MPs

are new entrants since last year's election. But against the familiarity is the contempt that comes of ministerial experience. Mr Healey's five years at the Treasury out of the past six and a half were not the best time or place to make friends; even if he had been minded to do so.

In addition to personal preference ideology has a part to play, but only a part. What perhaps is most important for this very peculiar electorate is that they themselves are, mostly, aware of what it takes to get elected, and sensitive to what goes with getting elected.

So most, not all, would want to feel they are backing the winner, at least on second ballot; second, they might assess which of the candidates they would be happiest to have campaign for them in their constituency in a very tight election; and third, and not least, what would be the chances of getting jobs, come victory—not Cabinet posts but any among the plethora of posts in junior ministries and the whips offices.

With MPs still at home these past weeks it has been difficult even for the contenders to check out their strength.

"It is difficult to look a man in the eye on the phone", one said. "It has been difficult, too, to check how determined are MPs to defend the PLP's prerogative to elect the leader."

This past week they have seen not only the party's National Executive Committee attempting to reintroduce an electoral college before next January's special conference, but the summons by the Bennite Labour Coordinating Committee to "invade" the MPs' bring their ballot papers to their constituency party meetings.

One thing is often forgotten in all the assumption that an electoral college is

inevitable. It is that the PLP is still on record opposing it, and it ranks with many MPs that Mr Michael Foot "sold the pass" in first accepting one—along with Mr Callaghan during the ill-fated commission of inquiry's weekend at Bishops Stortford—before the Commission ended in fiasco (like the party conference) unable to agree on its form.

At this stage, party unity seems to require that the party conference decision, in principle, to change the method of election cannot now be reversed. But nothing requires acceptance of an electoral college on a crude carry-over ratio of 40:30:30 for MPs, unions, constituencies, and the like.

The Labour right, and some unions are fighting for a one-member one-vote system. Another position, close to Mr Healey, is to balance the union block votes with the really blockbuster votes which MPs represent. For instance Mr Moss Evans's 1,250,000 votes look quite as impressive alongside the 11,505,741 votes cast for Labour MPs in the last election.

Assuming MPs are that interested in the hand they are dealt at conference, Mr Healey and perhaps Mr Peter Shore, are the only two candidates actively committed to fighting off the unthinkable rush into an electoral college.

As the critical week opens, Mr Healey remains the front runner. All the polls of voters make him the overwhelming preference. But it is not they, or the MPs who vote. And above all, Mr Healey leads in samples of MPs who is still denied the outright majority needed.

It may have to go to a tantalizing second ballot unless Mr Healey can impose himself this week as the only credible leader to unseat the Conservatives.

Letter from Château Margaux

£10 a day and a great vintage too

We ploughed through fields and splattered a good deal across the land, but we were fed and quartered in style, among grand.

All the good things around us were undoubtedly sent from heaven above, but in the mud of the Medoc vineyards this week end there was no getting away from the fact that they had come down to a particularly wet and clinging earth.

The vendange, that is the grape harvest, started very late this year because the summer of rains has stopped the fruit from turning that rich dusty

purple colour it needs to be if it is to produce the juice for a really great wine.

It was only this past weekend that the grapes were ready and despite the wind and the occasional scudding rain clouds the vendange could start work. With precious little time left before winter the pickers were busy everywhere, their bright orange and yellow jackets bobbing up and down like bees on the green sea of vines.

A carefully picked bunch of journalists was invited down to the Bordeaux region for the start of the vendange to witness the joys of grape-picking, which will one day become a vintage wine with a pedigree going back through the centuries.

The vineyards chosen for the picking lessons were those surrounding the 1802 Pauillac masterpiece, Château Margaux, which have, since 1855 been providing the grape juice which annually is turned into that wonder of oenology, a premier Grand Cru classé.

Only Mouton-Rothschild has succeeded in gatecrashing the exclusive club of the four Grand Crus since they were first classified in 1855 and there is, as chance at all that any other parvenu will be allowed to do so.

To be allowed to pick the grapes for such a wine is a gift, being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

"No room for doubt" was left in anyone's mind as to how sacred a trust had been imparted to them as we were lined up in the mud to pick grapes, a plastic basket in one hand and a pair of secateurs in the other.

Picking is done in pairs, one partner on each side of the vine, the basket held beneath the bunches to catch the fruit before it can fall into the mud. But it is not enough just to cut, the being asked to cut the cluster of Savine Bayard, a diamond for a Grand Cru face. There is a genuine worry that one slip will ruin both the finished article and a reputation that has taken generations to create.

Michelangelo's genius, spiders and all

You could say that Michelangelo's frescoes on the ceiling and walls of St Paul in the Pauline Chapel are the best-known paintings of western art. Paul Cézanne, too, was inspired by the touch of life.

It has been done, naturally, by the Japanese. They spent six months and \$25,000 dollars

recreating the pictures from scaffolding. They invented a remotely controlled magnetic release system to avoid the slight tremor from a human photographer. Then they rebuilt the scaffolding so that printing specialists from Japan could check the colour reproduction against the originals.

The result is the most comprehensive and accurate record of the fast fading frescoes ever made. It shows the strokes of Michelangelo's brush, the traces of his palette, past restorations, cracks, varnishing, and alterations to the Last Judgement put there by Danièle "brecheuse" da Volterra for prudish Paul IV

far more clearly than can be seen from the ground. Art critics are already rewriting their interpretation of the frescoes from this new Michelangelo's eye view.

The master photographer was Takashi Okamura, who has specialized in photographing paintings, particularly in Italy, for 30 years. He is an expert at his mystery. His diary of his work in the Sistine Chapel is a voyage of discovery in itself.

"We begin with the face of Eve and during the photographing I noticed something strange. There is a pink, delta-shaped area in Eve's face. At some time (probably after the turn of this century), in order to preserve the frescoes, transparent varnish was applied over the entire frescoes. This delta area is where the varnish was not applied and therefore the colour of this area is close to the original, whereas the rest were made darker because of

the original plays sent on the walls of the Sistine Chapel.

Philip Howard

The photographer Takashi Okamura at work in the Sistine Chapel

particularly when she came to London for the first time soon after it appeared.

There was nothing the readers of this small, humorous collection of letters would not do for the woman who had been seen by a penniless, young woman in New York, who, loving books and learning to write plays, sent them a list of her "most pressing problems".

With this began a 20-year literary affair between Helene Hanff and Marks & Co and a process of pleasurable self-education that was acutely and touchingly captured in a book, *Under a Shoal of Books*, which was already a best-seller when it was published in 1975. The author, Helene Hanff, lent the books to the BBC, for whom she does a weekly radio programme, *Books on the Air*, and the *Woman's Hour* to find the date of her arrival. Nora died this summer, and Joyce Grenfell, another friend from her first visit, is also dead, but the others, as well as a whole new generation of people, continue to sense that there is something special in the relationship. This literary domesticity seems to reduce the world in size.

Helene Hanff, now in her late sixties, is a thin, frail-looking woman with a great deal of energy and self-mockery and learning to write plays for Marks & Co whose

Edward Gregson is a young British composer whose works for brass band in particular are internationally known, but who, for the past four years, has concentrated on orchestral compositions.

Recently, however, he returned to the brass band scene for what he describes as "one of the most difficult challenges that I have had to face".

The piece he has written, *Festive Music for Brass Band*, is a test piece with a difference. It will be performed, not as his works usually are, by a championship band, but by a group of actors and actresses whose musical ability, at any rate so far, has not been their chief accomplishment.

Casting of the play proved difficult, and at times hilarious, finding 16 actors who could give a creditable performance on a brass instrument as well as act. They have to play their instruments deliberately badly in the sources of its support.

So far, the new nuclear disarmament movement has avoided the political fractionalism

and gradually improve throughout the play.

At auditions some actors obviously thought their acting would get them through the musical test and turned up without an instrument.



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

DEFENCE ON THE OFFENSIVE

Government anger over the unveiling of more confidential Whitehall documents has so far partially obscured a very genuine concern about what the documents contain. The imbalance will be redressed next week, if not before, when Defence and Treasury ministers can expect a hostile reaction from many of their own party's MPs.

This presumably is what was intended by whoever released the material to the Press Association. We do not know whether this particular mole wears uniform, but the services have been silent users of the information underground throughout this century. Barred from using the normal channels of communication by their apolitical status, they have found the "leak" an effective weapon in conducting psychological warfare against a succession of unsympathetic governments.

Not that Mrs Thatcher's administration could be called unsympathetic. Indeed the Conservatives were welcomed back to power last year with relief bordering upon euphoria in Horse Guards Avenue. Promises to upgrade defence in the order of national priorities were followed by a generous pay rise for the Armed Forces and a pledge to raise defence spending by an annual 3 per cent in real terms until 1986, as requested rather optimistically by Nato of all its members.

A carefully drafted caveat was introduced into last April's Defence White Paper, however. The Government, it said, would

not consider it a failure of policy if it modified its spending plans in either direction from year to year. At present it looks as if the only direction in which such spending-plans are likely to be modified is downwards.

Ministers now refer more cautiously to raising the Budget by an annual amount "in the region of 3 per cent. Last year it went up by 2½ per cent. This year there is general speculation that the 3 per cent will have become 1½ per cent by next April, although the Ministry argues that it cannot make any predictions while inflation, fuel costs and the foreign exchange rate remain unknown factors.

In fact the Government's plans are beginning to look rather a mess. On the one hand they embrace substantial orders for new tanks, Trident missiles and some rather nebulous ideas for defending Western interests outside Europe. On the other hand the chiefs of staff are worried, as they were under the previous Government, by the effects of the cash-squeeze on their ability to pay for these.

The side-effects of the recession are playing havoc with cash limits, leading to the present three-month moratorium on new contracts. Fuel cuts have been ordered, as they have in other Nato countries, and now—as revealed by the PA documents—the Treasury is demanding still more stringent economies next year.

Arguments between the Treasury and spending departments are annual and almost inevitable. In

ON THE RACK OF THE EXCHANGE RATE

Sterling continued its upward surge this week. In terms of the real economy it is now unequivocally too high. There was and is much strength in the argument that the central problems of the British economy can no longer be counteracted by continued devaluation of sterling. A strong pound faces British business squarely with the true nature of low productivity. It also helps in the fight against inflation by holding back the price of imports. With the recession in its present degree, however, it can no longer be sensible for sterling to continue to move upwards.

When ICI, the country's leading manufacturing company, has to report as it did this week that it is now trading at a loss and puts the effect of the high sterling exchange rate as one of the main causes, it is clear that the British economy is upon the rack. And, while it is one thing to argue in favour of sterling holding its value against other currencies, its continued appre-

hension against them is quite another matter.

For with the exchange rate as with other elements, it is the uncertainty of not knowing from day to day the basis on which business decisions should be made, particularly in the area of imports and exports, that has knocked the confidence out of the system. Since the trauma of the 1974 oil price rise and the explosion of price levels that has followed in the rest of the decade, the general increase in the level of uncertainty has been perhaps the major reason for the drop in economic growth rates and investment in new plant and machinery.

The direct cause of the high sterling exchange rate is the level of interest rates that have been deliberately engineered by the Government in order to validate its monetary policy. The case for a reduction in the Minimum Lending Rate becomes stronger day by day. Every measure of what is happening

in the real economy would lead to the conclusion that a reduction was now required.

The Government will naturally be concerned at the possible effect of an MLR reduction on its control of the money supply. The actual operation of monetary policy has got itself into the paradoxical position that a drop in MLR could lead to further substantial sales of government debt, which in turn would reduce the amount of money left in the banking system and so tend once again to push up the level of market interest rates.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates. By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates. By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

MOSCOW'S AFGHAN PUPPET

Mr Babrak Karmal, the President of Afghanistan, has been in the Soviet Union for what should by rights have been a thoroughly uncomfortable visit, both for himself and his hosts. The Soviet takeover of Afghanistan has proved to be a far more difficult and costly operation than can have been expected, and there is no sign that the situation is going to become any easier. If the Soviet authorities ever had any illusion that the Afghans would cower in the arrival of their troops they have now been thoroughly disabused. The Soviet troops can impose their control in any given area when they concentrate their efforts on it, but once they move out resistance flares up again. Divided though they are, and without the most modern weapons, the Afghan rebels remain a force to be reckoned with; and the Soviet Union appears starkly before the world as a great power trying to rule a small and valiant neighbour by sheer force of arms.

Yet the message from Moscow is that nothing will change. Mr Karmal, a discredited puppet if ever there was one, who has

totally failed to attract a significant degree of support for his regime, was given red-carpet treatment wherever he went in the Soviet Union, both for the sake of Afghanistan itself and in order to deter the Kremlin from embarking on comparable invasions in the future. This can be done at the forthcoming conference in Madrid on European security, and at this autumn session of the United Nations General Assembly, where the Islamic countries are preparing a resolution which will call for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union cannot excuse its occupation by referring defensively to tension and uncertainty on its southern border, sensitive though it may have been about that. Such nervousness does not justify the takeover of a neighbouring country of no aggressive intent, and the wholesale repression which is now under way, in support of a conspicuously unpopular regime.

It is not something that the Soviet authorities will easily accept, but it has to be repeated over and over again.

simple respect for the unit of currency. A glut of anything induces disrespect, even contempt for that commodity, and the huge amount of money we have to carry about or be prepared to sign for has resulted in just that attitude.

It is reflected in the huge differences in price for identical items, particularly those costing less than a pound, and nobody cares if it is simply too boring to "shop around". Such apathy in turn develops greater greed on the part of the seller; hence the plunder economy that now operates in London and the Southeast. Who can respect a bit of paper that won't even buy a decent glass of Scotch?

Before the war anyone earning £52 a year was hard up and the very figure was significant. Now someone earning £30,000 a year is also hard up but the quantities and the cost of the items they buy have increased.

Finally, the New Pound would be regarded as just another high denomination note, it is relative after all, but with increasing circulation a proper concern for the figure 1 would return and contribute to the economic sense that in the end has to prevail.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. HANKEY,
Pusey House,
Oxford.

October 19.

Gresham's law.

From Captain P. M. J. Finucane

When are we going to do as the French did twenty years ago and introduce the New Pound, which should be equal to 100 of the present bits of rubbish?

A factor affecting inflation which we never hear about is respect

for the Charter of Rights, entrenched and enforceable by the courts. Mr Trudeau will have used the desire in both countries for its patriation to have Britain alter the Canadian Constitution in an American direction. This is an alteration for which he cannot secure in Canada the consent his own amending formula would require.

Sturdy it is not the task of Britain to do the work of the American Revolution in Canada against such opposition, and that is the direction the Canadian Government is taking.

The United States are becoming increasingly legislative and judiciary.

It is the duty of the Government to help complete Canadian independence, but it remains its responsibility to be certain that any constitutional changes it would make has the united support of the Canadian people.

Yours truly,

W. J. FINUCANE,
Grindlesbridge Lane,
Salfords,
Redhill,
Surrey.

October 22.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pricing policy for European air fares

From the Chief Executive of British Airways
Sir, Your leader "Why European flights cost so much" (October 22) displayed a depressing ignorance of the subject.

It is broadly true that fares

in Europe are higher—often considerably higher—than in the United States. It is an archaic notion that the usual defence for such practices is that they ensure that price wars do not induce airlines to stamp on safety". This notion in defence of high air fares was vaguely current 20 or 30 years ago.

Even then its author was never

so far as I can remember to imagine

what would advance it today. Certainly not British Airways.

I propose that a body called The

Friends of The Times be set up

forthwith, under responsible leadership, to take part in the discussions

which are now inevitable and to

ensure, as far as possible, that The

Times is established on a sound

commercial basis, taking full advantage

of the most up-to-date tech-

nology.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE MALCOLM THOMSON,

5 The Mount Square, NW3.

October 23.

From Mr John Glauc

Sir, The title of the Editor's article,

"Now The Times is going to fight for herself" in today's issue, suggests that you regard your great newspaper as feminine: as a consistent reader for nearly seventy years I have never detected any feminine bias in your columns.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN GLOAC,

3 The Mall,

East Sheen, SW14.

October 23.

From Mr D. R. B. Allen

Sir, Please may we view The Times

as a British institution embodying

what have become British, rather

than narrowly English, values.

Your Critic leaders can then whole-

heartedly affirm that The Times

Yours faithfully,

R. B. ALLEN,

85 Peters Cross Road, SW6.

October 23.

From Mr Peter Mason

Sir, Mr Seymour (October 17) rightly

criticizes the "Chesapeake Bay"

type solution, combining a series

of bridges, islands and tunnel, for

a Channel crossing as being such a

hazard to shipping that the maritime

interests would veto it. It is

in this he supports the high-level,

long-span suspension bridge stretching

across the Channel in spans 2km

long.

But isn't this just as impractical

as it is for a considerable time to

come? Unfortunately, we can

not yet build suspension bridges by

remotely controlled mechanisms as we

can (or partly can) motor cars.

A suspension bridge requires men

working on the tops of the towers

"spinning" the thousands of wires

needed to make the huge cables from which the bridge is sus-

pended. For a span of 2km (nearly

a mile and a half) the towers would

need to be higher than the

North Sea tower!

Is human working at this height,

in a mid-Channel environment with

its weather pattern of wind and

storm, really feasible?

And of course work has to be carried on

not only in the towers, where there

would be an escape route down the

tower, but out in mid-span, where

it would be difficult to arrange a

quick return to a tower along a

three-quarter-mile "bucking" cable

in a sudden squall or storm.

Such necessary man operations

could only be done (if at all) by

confining them to suitable weather

windows. And can we predict these

now sufficiently accurately, for mid-

Channel, to make the whole con-

struction programme capable of

being planned on any economic

assessment of the ultimate cost of

the project? I doubt it.

If it is agreed that a Channel link

is now desirable then I suggest that

the current tunnel proposal is the

sensible one to pursue.

The knowledge and experience

of the various contractors involved

in the project is considerable.

It is not the cost of the project

that is the problem, it is the

time taken to complete it.

Yours faithfully,

PETER MASON.

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Stock Markets	
FT Ind	495.5 up 3.0
FT Gdns	71.55 up 0.30
Sterling	
\$2,440.00 down 25 points	Index 78.9 up 0.3
Dollar	
Index 84.7 up 0.2	DM 1.8655 up 37 pps
Gold	
\$632.50 down \$5.00	
Money	
3 month sterling 161-162	
3 month Euro 144-145	
6 month Euro 14-13.50	

IN BRIEF

Dealers find cut-price Chevettes scarce

Vauxhall yesterday denied at the last-minute announcement of two cut-price Chevette models was Motor Show publication, to counteract the launch of BL's Metro. At £2,884 and £2,940, the models are nearly £200 below the previous bottom of the range of Chevette saloons and hatchbacks. They undercut the respective Metro by more than 200.

Vauxhall dealers said that the story was quoting delivery of by one or two cars a month until January. A Midland distributor said: "The 36 dealers this area have been allocated 60 cars between them. We'd do this incredible."

A spokesman for the car manufacturers said that the decision to go ahead with the cap models was not taken until two days before Motor Show day. He added: "It is certainly not a stunt."

100m stock issue
The Government is to issue a new coupon gilt-edged stock, priced principally at higher rate (spars). The issue is £400m (Treasury 3 per cent 1985). The stock is to be issued next Thursday at a minimum tender price of £72.50 per £1, to give a flat yield of 4 per cent and a gross redemption yield of 10.79 per cent.

Import study
The real threat to the British car industry comes not from Japanese but from European carmakers. Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs said:

ots investment
Mr William Lazar of Lazar Manufacturing in Los Angeles, based in Glasgow, that his subsidiary, Brother Boy (United Kingdom), has established a British manufacturing base for its processing equipment in Garroway Valley, in the west of Scotland, where the unemployment rate is 11.5 per cent.

0 paper jobs lost
Another 220 jobs are to disappear in the paper industry in North-west. The redundancies are planned at the Warrington Mill of ThAMES Board, which makes cardboard for the kaging industry.

com buys Borer
Over Electronics of Read, Berkshire, which makes moderns, has been acquired by Coms Systems of California, renamed Micro-Borer. A range of data communication products will be marketed.

In bid rejected

Itspur, the industrial holding company in which Mr. Michael Josephs has a personal 10 per cent stake, has rejected an inadequate £22m bid by Transport Development. In

Wall Street up

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 943.60, up 1.20, on Wall Street yesterday. S&P rate was 1,301.76. £/SDR was 0.530141.

Bank of England warns clearers to maintain adequate reserve assets

By John Whitmore

The Bank of England has taken the unusual step of reminding banks of their obligation to maintain a minimum ratio of reserve assets at all times, adding that there may be spot checks in future.

It has also made it clear that use of the outright purchase of single bank bills has been "deeply regrettable" and its permanent withdrawal is being considered for relieving reserve asset shortages.

The authorities' reminder to reporting institutions of their reserve asset obligations follows the sudden pressures that can be put on money markets every time the monthly "make up" day comes round. This pressure was especially intense 10 days ago when the banks squabbled over their books for the October banking month.

The suspicion has been that some reporting institutions may not have been observing the requirement to keep a set pro-

portion of their funds in specified assets on a daily basis.

What is clear is that there was a scramble to bid in the funds to obtain these assets ahead of the October make up day, driving short-term money market rates sharply higher.

Such behaviour makes life extremely difficult for the authorities, as the permanent withdrawal of its permanent assets for relieving reserve asset shortages.

The authorities' reminder to reporting institutions of their reserve asset obligations follows the sudden pressures that can be put on money markets every time the monthly "make up" day comes round. This pressure was especially intense 10 days ago when the banks squabbled over their books for the October banking month.

The suspicion has been that some reporting institutions may not have been observing the requirement to keep a set pro-

portion of their funds in specified assets on a daily basis.

What is clear is that there was a scramble to bid in the funds to obtain these assets ahead of the October make up day, driving short-term money market rates sharply higher.

The Bank has been finding it increasingly difficult to inject sufficient liquidity into the system to encourage borrowers to draw down their overdrafts and to deposit the money at profit in the interbank market. Such transactions have the perverse effect of inflating the money supply over the make up day.

Second, it makes it even more complicated for the authorities to know exactly what the reserve asset position really is at other times and how much relief they should be thinking of giving in make up week.

Banking behaviour over make up day is particularly important for the authorities, since the

figures produced on these days form the basis of the monthly money supply figures.

But the problem of reserve asset shortages and pressures on short-term interest rates is not confined to make up days.

The Bank has been finding it increasingly difficult to inject sufficient liquidity into the system to encourage borrowers to draw down their overdrafts and to deposit the money at profit in the interbank market. Such transactions have the perverse effect of inflating the money supply over the make up day.

Second, it makes it even more

American inflation rate up to 12 per cent

By Frank Vogl
US Economics Correspondent

Washington, Oct 24

American inflation is accelerating at a 12 per cent annual rate, according to figures published today. The inflation figures are worse than expected, as the latest set of statistics to be released before November 4, they may be damaging to the President's chances of re-election.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics said that consumer prices rose by 1 per cent last month after a 0.7 per cent seasonally adjusted gain in August.

Inflation has become a critical election issue and the Republicans have been campaigning tirelessly on the theme that the Carter Administration has pursued inflationary policies.

Mr Jody Powell, White House press spokesman, said after the release of consumer price figures that Mr Ronald Reagan's tax cutting plans would merely add to inflation. He added that given the latest figures and the seriousness of the inflation problem, "the responsible course for him (Mr. Reagan) would be to withdraw his tax cut proposals."

But government economists admitted that coming months are likely to see some inflation figures. They refused to make precise predictions, but Mr Lawrence Chimerine, head of Chase Econometrics, a forecasting group, bluntly asserted that the consumer price index will rise at an annual 12.5 per cent rate in the current quarter.

Food prices last month rose by 1.6 per cent as the effects of the summer drought showed in the inflation numbers.

Housing prices registered a 0.7 per cent increase in the index in September, the smallest increase for any major sector, but the figures do not reflect fully the recent sharp rises in mortgage interest rates.

Citibank maintained its 14 per cent commercial prime lending rate, today but, in a move that could soon see higher prime rates, the Chase Manhattan Bank announced that it is increasing the rate it lends to stockbrokers to 144 per cent from 14 per cent.

Money supply: America's basic money supply Mi-B rose to a seasonally-adjusted average of \$386,800m in the week ended October 15 from a revised \$386,200m the previous week.

The broader money supply shown as Mi-B increased to an average of \$410,900m in the week from a revised \$410,100m a week ago, the Federal Reserve reported.

For the latest four weeks Mi-B averaged \$384,300m, a 12.3 per cent rate of gain from 12 weeks ago. Mi-B averaged \$407,900m in the four weeks, a 15.5 per cent rate of increase in the statistical quarter.

NEB sells off 20 pc Brown Boveri holding at a loss of £800,000

By Edward Townsend

The National Enterprise Board yesterday sold its 20 per cent stake in Brown Boveri, Kent, the industrial instrument company, for about £2.5m. The shares were placed among financial institutions.

The sale represents a loss to the NEB of about £800,000 on its £3.3m total investment in Brown Boveri. The move was announced at the same time as the publication of the NEB's interim results for the six months to the end of June which showed a loss before tax of £1.3m, compared with a 26.4m profit in 1979.

In its last annual report, the NEB said Brown Boveri's 1979 results, when profits were almost halved to £3.87m, were affected by several factors including the strength of sterling, high interest rates and continuing recession in its markets.

Industrial disputes in the United Kingdom, and abroad, had also added to the causes of a temporary slowdown in the improvement in the group's performance over recent years.

Organization changes in the company last year "bring into sharper focus the international capabilities of the company in the fields of process control, industrial measurements and liquid meters", the NEB said.

The NEB's results show that, excluding BL and Rolls-Royce, the loss before interest, taxation and extraordinary items was £7.1m, producing a negative return on capital of 8 per cent, compared with a positive return of 8.6 per cent a year earlier.

The extraordinary item, which had a net loss of £1.6m, included a discount of £10.8m received from the Government

on early repayment of loans and a provision of £1.3m for estimated losses arising from closure or disposals.

The results of subsidiaries reveal that the NEB's three electronic and computer systems companies—Inmas, Insac and Nexus—made a combined six-month loss of £7.8m. Further losses totalling £4.8m were recorded by Data Recording Instrument, Fairley Holdings and other subsidiaries including Alfred Herbert.

Herbert went into voluntary liquidation last week leaving the NEB with losses estimated at £5.7m. Provision for the losses will be made in the NEB's 1980 annual accounts.

The interim results take no account of the proceeds from the sales of the NEB's holding in Fairey and Ferranti, which were paid directly to the Exchequer.

BL's half-year results, already published, were a pretax loss of £150m on sales of £4.21bn and yesterday's NEB statement disclosed that Rolls-Royce made a six-month loss of £16.2m.

The BL and Rolls-Royce results are not consolidated in the NEB accounts.

Viking trust in £10m rights issue

By Our Financial Staff

Viking Resources Trust, the oil and gas stocks investor, is to raise £10m in the first major equity rights issue by an investment trust since 1972. The one-for-one issue, at 50p a share, is at a substantial discount to yesterday's 167p share price, and will not be underwritten.

The trust's Scottish managers, Ivory & Sime, are confident that the issue will be taken up fully. The decision not to have the rights issue underwritten reduces the issue expenses considerably.

In the last decade, the substantial discount of investment trust shares to their net asset values has ruled out large rights issues, except for an occasional convertible issue. But demand for Viking's pure energy portfolio has put in an exceptionally strong position.

Its latest published net asset value of 162.9p is below last night's share price. It was calculated on October 17, and shows a 57 per cent rise on the March 31 figure.

Roughly one-third of Viking's £31m portfolio is invested in North American energy stocks. The rest is invested here.

Viking Resources also announced an interim pre-tax profits increase of 30.8 per cent to £243,000 yesterday, and declared an interim dividend, for the first time, of 0.57p gross

Challengers line up for Renwick Group

By Catherine Gunn

Mr John Bentley's Tebbitt Group bought nearly 10 per cent of the Renwick company yesterday, and declared its intention to bid for all or part of the group.

Renwick is already the subject of an agreed £7.2m bid from fuel distribution group AAH.

In a letter sent last night to Mr William Pybus, the chairman of AAH, Mr Bentley said:

"Our interest in Renwick is in the motor and boat building and travel subsidiaries, and we have been considering making an offer either for these interests or for the whole of the group.

Mr Bentley said earlier this week that Tebbitt was in an acquisitive mood.

The AAH bid for Renwick was announced on Monday. No documents have been sent out yet. "Our position is in no way changed. We intend to proceed with the bid," Mr Pybus said last night.

But if Mr Bentley takes Tebbitt's stake above 10 per

Action call on cheap US fibres

By Derek Harris

Viscount Etienne Davignon, European Commissioner for Industrial Affairs, yesterday declined to forecast the result of today's special meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers to discuss possible production quotas for the European steel industry.

But he said that the meeting in Luxembourg was bound to be a difficult one and a very important one for the European Community. Objections to the proposed quotas have been raised by the West German Government.

Speaking at a press conference in London, Viscount Davignon said nobody could deny that there was a "manifest crisis" in the steel industry.

The result, despite an appeal for voluntary restraint, has been produced, and eight of the nine countries involved had agreed that the Commission's suggested action was the best method of breaking the existing projects of over-production and price-cutting.

The aim of today's meeting, was to persuade "our German friends" that they were not being penalized

A crash programme has been put forward which would impose quotas from November 1. These would automatically end on June 30 next year.

Viscount Davignon said the quotas might not solve the problem but they should improve the situation. He admitted that monitoring compliance with the proposed quotas would be hard.

If the Council of Ministers approves the imposition of the steel production quotas, it will be the first time the European Commission has intervened in the industry.

In the commission's view of the crisis, there is a risk of over-production in the face of economic recession coupled with an influx of cheap steel from countries with lower production costs.

The result, despite an appeal for voluntary restraint, has been produced, and eight of the nine countries involved had agreed that the Commission's suggested action was the best method of breaking the existing projects of over-production and price-cutting.

The aim of today's meeting, was to persuade "our German friends" that they were not being penalized

Court ruling opens way to prosecution of directors

By Our Commercial Editor

Mr Borrie said yesterday: "Clearly this is something I shall have to investigate in any future case and the penalties might well in future not only be company fines but fines on or imprisonment of directors".

He also referred to the likelihood of more severe penalties being introduced in cases of undisclosed collusive tendering.

Mr Borrie, who was speaking about developments at Strathclyde University, Glasgow, said the issue had arisen when he challenged a price agreement set by some of the major pipe manufacturers similar to one already outlawed by the court. The makers were found guilty of contempt of court and fined £18,000.

The court had indicated at that time that in future proceedings Mr Borrie should consider taking action not only against companies but against individual directors.

He put forward a four-point plan to help initial management discussion, beginning with an audit of current practices and a code of conduct. Restrictive Practices Court orders were defined yesterday from Mr Gordon Fair, Director of Fair Trading.

Mr Andrew Sargent, CBI adviser on employee relations, said: "Although most companies now recognize the reality for communication of consultative policies, many managers lack the technique and sometimes the willingness to manage the process competently."

Patricia Tisdall

Managements urged to bypass unions in direct appeal for pay restraint

Plea for some straight talking to workers

</div

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Investor's week

The market easily absorbs ICI's loss

Trust the Treasury to walk out on a party. We had such fun. Not a day passed this week but we City folk did more business; and, towards the end of the week, we were giving brokers and jobbers nearly £20m worth of business a day. It was just like old times.

Those who study these things espied a lucrative link between rising volume and declining share prices suggesting a sustained upward trend. We hosted the FT index of 50 leading industries from 481.1 to 485.5 and propelled the all-share index up 3.3 to 315.76.

In this moribund mood we took ICI's troubles in our stride. For the first time in its 54 years of history ICI made a loss. In the third quarter of the year the deficit was £10m.

So what? cried City folk, as they immediately decided that the group was going to maintain its dividend and start picking up profits very soon. Anyway, a chap on the radio, asked rhetorically: what is a little thing like £10m against sales of £1,000m?

There was an answer, but the market needed it. In the end of the week ICI shares were 33p. At the end they were 33.5p.

What they made of all this at the Treasury in Great George Street I know not. ICI thought its news so appalling that the directors released it five weeks early, nearly reversing the saw

that bad figures take longer to add up than good.

The Treasury chose the same day, by coincidence, to let us know, ahead of official economic forecasts to be published later next month, that the recession will probably be deeper and longer than expected earlier this year. United Kingdom output, Treasury economists guess, will fall by about 1 per cent after a fall of more than 2.5 per cent this year.

The trouble, according to these chaps, is not simply that destroying by manufacturers will go on until early next year. It is that, once hard-pressed companies finish unloading stocks, exports could start falling as two years of soaring costs press upon them.

I mention the Treasury fears because investors seem to assume that this business cycle will be like all the others. Traditional wisdom is that the FT index peaks when unemployment climbs to its high, and as it comes, we learn, they were right. The number of jobless reached 1.98 million or 7.8 per cent of the workforce. It was the biggest monthly jump since the end of the war and the pace still seems to be quickening.

If so the FT index is on its way (in conventional wisdom is right) to 530 and a growing number of chartists (the chaps who draw graphs of share prices to foretell the future) will be right.

British Home Stores did worse than Marks & Spencer in its first six months. Down went pre-tax profits by 20 per cent.

Christmas holds the key to second-half profits, but who will be buying it, Scrooge or Tiny Tim?

Investors remembered that Marks the week before had talked about customers returning to the shops. BHS shares finished higher on the week.

Down went UBM's interim profits by 58 per cent, suggesting that a maintained total dividend could be uncovered. But it was quickly pointed out that UBM's balance sheet was strong and the shares lost only a few pence.

A Nigerian boom swelled the coffers of Paterson, Zochonis, and Brooke Bond Liebig pegged away steadily. Everyone drinks tea and it has a short shelf life so the group did not fall foul of restocking.

Hawker Siddeley, deep in engineering, actually raised interim profits from £53.1m to £57.2m. But the gain came from abroad.

Elsewhere, electricals and oils powered ahead, taking the all-share index to an all-time high. But there are profits to be had in electricals and a defence cut back may be just the excuse to take them.

Peter Wainwright

MAIN CHANGES OF THE WEEK

Year's high	Year's low	Company	Change	Comment
Rises				
96p	54p	Coral Leisure	80p to 80p	Bass bid
570p	326p	GEC	35p to 570p	De Zoete seminar
2480	1580	Hawker Sidd	140p to 2420	Good interim
498p	317p	Intl Thomson	55p to 377p	<i>The Times</i> to be sold
2080	1840	Saga Higgs	20p to 2080p	Tourist boom
Falls				
733p	351p	Brook St Bureau	7p to 37p	Int pft fall
243p	188p	Bass	3p to 215p	Coral bid
156p	118p	Gill & Duffus	7p to 183p	Fair outlook
170p	113p	Peacock	5p to 164p	26.9m rights
205p	75p	Vosper	22p to 78p	Pit taking

Taxation

Starting up and closing down

Normally, self-employed people are taxed on the previous year basis (see last week's article). This means that if you are self-employed you pay tax this year on the basis of the profits that you earned in the accounting period ending in 1979-80. In time of inflation the previous year basis will generally give the self-employed person a flow advantage over the Schedule E employee. The latter pays tax, under the PAYE system, on the income that he is at present receiving.

The choice of an accounting date is obviously important since there is a much longer delay between the income received and tax payment in the following year for an accounting year ending on April 30, compared with an accounting year ending December 31. However, not everybody should automatically choose April 30 as their accounting date since there are other considerations.

The previous year basis does not always apply. There are three main situations where the rhythm changes and the basis has to be modified: these are when you start trading (usually referred to as "commencement"), when you cease trading ("discontinuance" or "cessation") and if you change your accounting date.

When you first start a business, a special procedure is necessary. In the period between commencement and the end of the tax year, you are taxed on the profits that you have made during that time. In the following tax year, you are assessed on the profits earned during the first full 12 months of trading and it is only in the next

tax year that you are assessed on the previous year basis.

Of course, you may wish to keep the same accounting date as the one with which you started. The rules for changing your accounting dates are framed so that the change in your accounting date does not lead to a tax advantage or indeed to a greater tax liability.

In principle, the assessment for the year in question is usually made on the 12-month period ending on the new date chosen during the preceding tax year. Then, the Inland Revenue may need to make an adjustment in order to make sure that no income is left out of account.

When you finally stop trading the rhythm of the previous year basis is also interrupted and different rules have to be applied. In the year you stop trading permanently, the tax assessment is based on the profits earned from April 5 until the date you cease to trade. The Inland Revenue will then make additional assessments for the two previous tax years if the total profits you actually earned in those years are greater than the profits on which you have already been assessed—in the previous year basis. In order to avoid this additional assessment, you should try to keep your profits in the final years at the same levels as the profits in the two earlier years.

If you are contemplating turning your business into a limited company or retiring and either closing down or selling your business, there could be an additional income tax liability that you were not anticipating and, again, it is essential to take advice as early as possible when you are formulating your plans rather than executing them.

Danby Bloch and Raymond Godfrey

Year of assessment	Period of assessable income	Basis	Actual profits in period
1977-78	May 1, 1977-April 5, 1978	First 12 months of trading	
1978-79	May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978	Previous year	
1979-80	May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978		

Earnings-related invalidity pensions

Could you please tell me whether a person in receipt of a invalidity pension is entitled to his weekly amount linked to the most recent salary payment? The person concerned (my wife) has been obliged to give up her teaching post through illness (J.W. Difey).

Provided that the National Insurance contribution requirements are met, invalidity pensions in addition to the flat rate benefit, now include an earnings-related element but it is not linked to the most recent salary payment. As the arrangement began only in April 1978, the amount of earnings-related benefit is as yet fairly small. The method of calculation is rather complicated, but in principle it is related to earnings between the "lower earnings level" and the "upper earnings level", which in 1978/79 were £19.50 and £20 a week; for 1979/80 they increased to £19.50 and £19.50 a week. The earnings between these limits for a year, other than the most recent one, are adjusted for the change in national average earnings to preserve their value in real terms. The earnings related element (until the scheme has been running for 20 years) is

14 per cent of this total adjusted amount. Only complete fiscal years up to the date the invalidity pension begins are allowed to count towards the calculation of its amount. Once the earnings-related element starts to be paid, it qualifies for increases annually in line with the cost of living index. The level of the flat rate element is, of course, also reviewed annually.

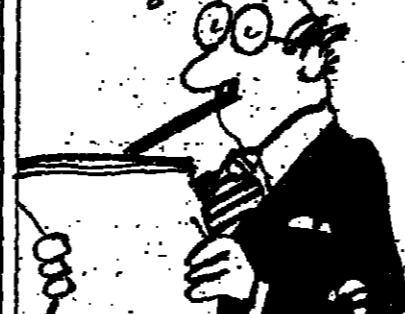
I am, or at least my car is, a victim of criminal damage and I have been wondering if anybody can advise me.

Eleven weeks ago my car was the receiver of over £1,500 worth of damage after a police chase of a stolen car driven by two men who had made an attempted bank robbery. The stolen car crashed into mine legally parked at the roadside and thankfully nobody was hurt.

I must be one of hundreds of similar cases and it would be comforting to know just what help might be available. I understand, too late, that there are only a few insurance companies which will insure for the hire costs of another vehicle which is essential for my work. The final bill for these costs will be total over £466.

HOFF of HEYBRIDGE HEATH

HERE'S ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE SURVEYS ABOUT INFLATION AFFECTING TYPICAL FAMILIES...



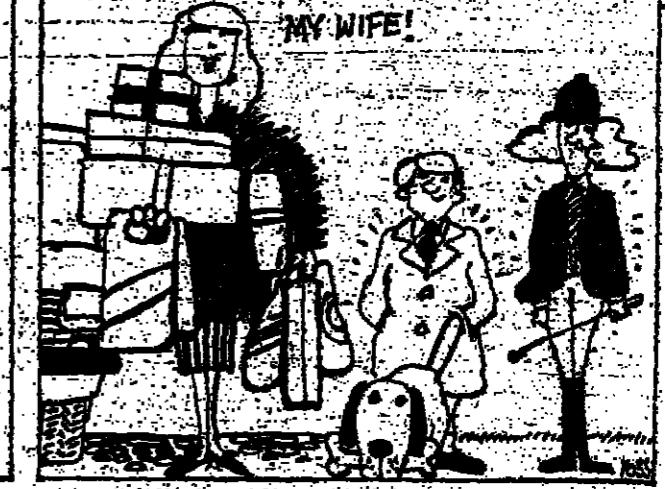
HOW ON EARTH DO THEY ARRIVE AT THESE FIGURES?



AND... WHERE IS IT THEY NEVER COME TO INTERVIEW...



BY ROSS



Building societies

Champion of the common man

Building society "folk heroes", as they are called, are rare; the movement does not breed them often. It usually produces the good, sound and representative few who, with a little help, will a long time to come do sterling work, but within the established confines of building society practice.

Developing and putting into operation new ideas and theories traditionally makes enemies as well as friends. Mr Clive Thornton, chief general manager of the Abbey National Building Society, has, within the mere 18 months since he took up office, managed to irritate and upset other building society leaders and the industry's associations, as well as revenue and solicitors, as he has implemented one radical idea after another.

Mr Thornton's enthusiasm is contagious. An attacking Tynesider, his background has put an irrevocable stamp upon his building society career. Most

building societies today, in his view, are in business to lend money to the middle-classes, "which is completely different to what we want to do in this society".

He is not criticizing his rivals, but stating an understandable fact. "The industry's never had enough money; and in these circumstances it's natural to lend to grade one borrowers, buying a grade one property. But, he continues: "I don't think the industry started on these principles."

The search for "these" principles has taken the Abbey National deep into the inner city areas, which not all the long ago critics of the industry defined as "no-go" areas for building societies.

It is now actively involved in 92 of the 200-odd officially designated "housing action areas" with a £5m this year (£5m next) lending programme for home improvements available to all who dwell there, be they tenants, landlords, new buyers or existing owner-occupiers. It probably costs less to help five borrowers this way, than it does to finance one to move out, points out Mr Thornton, adding that "to have no policy at all is to destroy these communities".

Of course, other building

societies are interested and active in urban renewal, but what makes Abbey National's programme interesting is seeing it in the context of the society's actions on other fronts: not least its row with the Government and other building society leaders over Abbey's own gravy bonds.

"We cannot allow our finances to be tainted off," says Mr Thornton. "We need all the money we can, get our hands on". His angry slogan: "the extension of under-linked lending is already pulled in £25m and he is unapologetic about the impact his 'go' campaign to preserve Abbey's funds may have elsewhere.

Housing action areas schemes and gravy bonds are just two of many innovations which Mr Thornton has master-minded since he emerged, rather unexpectedly, as chief general manager of the Abbey National Finance Corporation before moving back to an industry which he feels has

been "criticised for its principles".

A solicitor, he trained with the Cooperative Permanent Building Society, and then did a stint with the Samboyanos. Mr Par Matthews, and his First National Finance Corporation before moving back to an industry which he feels has been "criticised for its principles".

He is not criticizing his rivals, but stating an understandable fact. "The industry's never had enough money; and in these circumstances it's natural to lend to grade one borrowers, buying a grade one property. But, he continues: "I don't think the industry started on these principles."

The search for "these" principles has taken the Abbey National deep into the inner city areas, which not all the long ago critics of the industry defined as "no-go" areas for building societies.

It is now actively involved in 92 of the 200-odd officially designated "housing action areas" with a £5m this year (£5m next) lending programme for home improvements available to all who dwell there, be they tenants, landlords, new buyers or existing owner-occupiers. It probably costs less to help five borrowers this way, than it does to finance one to move out, points out Mr Thornton, adding that "to have no policy at all is to destroy these communities".

Of course, other building

societies are interested and active in urban renewal, but what makes Abbey National's programme interesting is seeing it in the context of the society's actions on other fronts: not least its row with the Government and other building society leaders over Abbey's own gravy bonds.

"We cannot allow our finances to be tainted off," says Mr Thornton. "We need all the money we can, get our hands on".

His angry slogan: "the extension of under-linked lending is already pulled in £25m and he is unapologetic about the impact his 'go' campaign to preserve Abbey's funds may have elsewhere.

Housing action areas schemes and gravy bonds are just two of many innovations which Mr Thornton has master-minded since he emerged, rather unexpectedly, as chief general manager of the Abbey National Finance Corporation before moving back to an industry which he feels has been "criticised for its principles".

A solicitor, he trained with

the Cooperative Permanent Building Society, and then did a stint with the Samboyanos. Mr Par Matthews, and his First National Finance Corporation before moving back to an industry which he feels has been "criticised for its principles".

He is not criticizing his rivals, but stating an understandable fact. "The industry's never had enough money; and in these circumstances it's natural to lend to grade one borrowers, buying a grade one property. But, he continues: "I don't think the industry started on these principles."

The search for "these" principles has taken the Abbey National deep into the inner city areas, which not all the long ago critics of the industry defined as "no-go" areas for building societies.

It is now actively involved in

92 of the 200-odd officially designated "housing action areas" with a £5m this year (£5m next) lending programme for home improvements available to all who dwell there, be they tenants, landlords, new buyers or existing owner-occupiers. It probably costs less to help five borrowers this way, than it does to finance one to move out, points out Mr Thornton, adding that "to have no policy at all is to destroy these communities".

Of course, other building

societies are interested and active in urban renewal, but what makes Abbey National's programme interesting is seeing it in the context of the society's actions on other fronts: not least its row with the Government and other building society leaders over Abbey's own gravy bonds.

"We cannot allow our finances to be tainted off," says Mr Thornton. "We need all the money we can, get our hands on".

His angry slogan: "the extension of under-linked lending is already pulled in £25m and he is unapologetic about the impact his

EDITED BY MARGARET STONE

Motor insurance

Points to watch at renewal time

If the anniversary of your insurance policy comes and you are thinking of getting insure, watch out for the important renewal date. It shows the no-claim discount which you should be able to obtain from any broker to whom you may be referring, including you intend to renew with another insurer, the renewal certificate of insurance is incorporated a temporary certificate of insurance for 5 days from the renewal date. You can use the renewal as a certificate of insurance if, during the period validity you are asked to your certificate to a man or anybody else who right to see it.

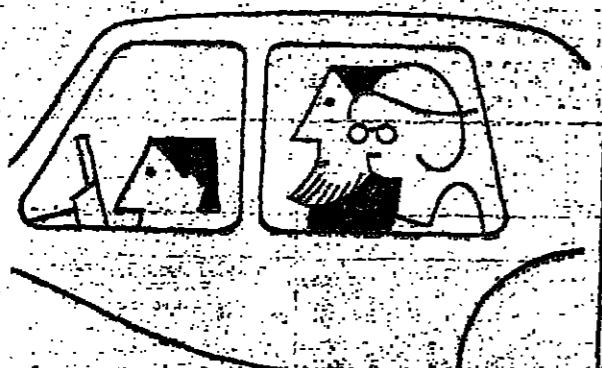
Remember that renewal date for taking stock, and that your insurer at least will be able to give you, for instance, as for a cheaper quotation, all the information which will be needed by the company or broker to issue a firm quotation, subject, of course, to the production of a satisfactory proposal form. It is all too easy to give too little information and, as a result, to be quoted a lower premium than that which will be charged when the proposal form is examined. By then it may be too late to renew your original insurance.

Information needed includes your age, occupation (and any particular occupation), where you live (and if the car is garaged or left in the open), the model and age of the car (and whether it has been modified in any way), your driving history and any brushes with the law which you may have had.

In addition, insurers will want to know the purposes for which you will be using the car, the rate of no-claim discount to which you are entitled at renewal together with any excess and any restriction about those who will drive which you will accept to secure a discount.

Who will be driving the car regularly, with their ages and experience, and whether any insurer has imposed special terms is essential information, and it may be helpful for the insurers to know your estimated annual mileage.

John Drummond



Trust sales peak in September

has been the best month for sales trusts, according to the Unit Association.

Motorists, the insurance scheme run by the Automobile Association to cover breakdowns, is being spruced up for the beginning of next year.

Alongside its existing scheme, which gives extensive cover for mechanical or electrical breakdowns, the AA is also launching an Economy Plan.

The plan offers protection for the engine and transmission parts only at a lower cost.

Rates for the plan varies between £56 and £80 depending on the type of cover selected and the age and mileage of the vehicle. For example, a year's cover on the full scheme for a new car will cost £49 (against £45.50 this year).

The scheme is available to non-members as well as members of the AA whose cars are less than five years old. But cars which have passed their third birthday have to be inspected by the association before being accepted into the scheme at a cost of £17.50.

Motorists Union is introducing a scheme to help policyholders solve their life assurance problems when they emigrate between any of the nine countries in which the company undertakes life assurance business.

During the "go-between period" when the policyholder has cancelled his contracts in one country but not taken out any in his newly adopted homeland, Norwich Union issue a "cover note". This certificate which lasts for a maximum of three months and is free guarantees the full benefits from the old policy if you die before taking out new one.

UK Base Rates

link 15%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

..... 16%

Little profit-taking

ACCOUNT DAYS: Bessions Begin Monday, Deadlines End Nov. 7, Contingency Dev. Nov. 10, Settlements Due Nov. 17

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

GILTS + GUARANTEED DEPOSITS

THE INVESTMENT THAT USES YOUR LIFE INSURANCE

17.1% P.A.

Time-Life Investments maximising retirement income

for discussion & details

01-6285684

Law Report October 24, 1980

Court of Appeal

Criminal damage in ship on high seas

Regina v Kelly and Others
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

Three British passengers aboard a Danish ship on the high seas who damaged or destroyed fittings in the ship were properly convicted of offences contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Damage Act, 1971.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed appeals by William Robert Kelly, aged 21, and Stephen Paul Avison, aged 20, all of Newcastle upon Tyne, against conviction in the Crown Court (Judge Strosgau, QC) of offences contrary to section 1(1). They had pleaded guilty after rejection of argument for a preliminary issue. Each appellant was made the subject of a community service order and ordered to pay £300 compensation.

The court certified that a point of law of general public importance was involved in the case: "Whether the English law, and particularly the Criminal Damage Act, extends to the acts of British subjects when passengers aboard foreign ships on the high seas, and whether the English courts have power to punish persons for such acts by virtue of section 686(1) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any other rule of law."

Applications to leave to appeal to the House of Lords and for legal aid to petition the House for such leave were refused.

—Section 686(1) provides: "Where any person being a British subject is charged with having committed any offence on board any foreign ship to which he does not belong, his trial and punishment shall be within the jurisdiction of any court in which such person is tried, and that court shall have jurisdiction to try that offence."

Mr R. M. Stewart, QC, and Mr C. S. A. Rich (assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for the appellants. Mr. J. N. Robinson, QC, and Mr. Neil Jones for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE GLIDEWELL said that in November, 1978, the three appellants were travelling from Esbjerg, in Denmark, to Newcastle upon Tyne, aboard the mv Winston Churchill, owned by a Danish company. The facts alleged by the prosecution were admitted, and the acts of vandalism which damaged or destroyed the fittings were committed on the high seas, formed the subject of various charges against the appellants. Before arraignment counsel

demurred to the indictment on the ground of lack of jurisdiction over the court in England and Wales. The matter was dealt with as a preliminary issue. The appellants' contentions were rejected and pleas of guilty entered.

On appeal Mr Stewart based his argument on the proposition: (1) an act which, if committed in England, would be an offence under the Criminal Damage Act was not an offence triable by an English court if committed by a British subject on a foreign ship on the high seas; and (2) if that was wrong, a passenger on such a ship was "a person belonging to the ship" and thus did not come within section 686(1).

Mr. Rich submitted that that offence was an act which was an offence against English law. The words "an offence" meant an offence against English law, and parliament had embraced all such offences and given jurisdiction to the courts of this country to try such an offence if it was shown to have been committed by a British subject on a foreign ship on the high seas. Section 686 gave the English courts extra-territorial jurisdiction which was additional to the common law Admiralty jurisdiction and to the jurisdiction given by specific provisions.

Mr. Stewart submitted that not only the master and crew but also passengers "belong to" the ship. He relied on *Fusiliers* (1865) 10 QBD 1, Lush Dr Lushington held passengers stranded in a gale to be "persons belonging to the ship" because the decision was upheld by the Privy Council, and it was followed by *The Serpentine* (1877) 3 D & B 28.

Their Lordships had to seek to give the words "on board" any foreign ship to which he does not belong "a clear and natural meaning in the context of section 686." In that context persons "belong to" a vessel who had some reasonable permanent attachment to it. The phrase "on board" was to include not only the master but also persons who were on the ship for substantial time for some other purpose, e.g. scientist or engineer engaged in exploration or survey.

The words "on board" did not include persons who were passengers on a passenger ferry and were only on the ship for a short voyage. The appellants did not "belong to" the mv Winston Churchill when they committed the offence charged.

The appeals were dismissed. Solicitors: Mr D. E. Brown, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Conspiracy: direction when two are charged

Regina v Longman
Regina v Cribben
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

When two persons are charged with conspiring with each other and no one else a defendant is no longer obliged to direct the jury that they must convict both conspirators or acquit both.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Ronald James Longman, aged 41, of Billericay, Essex, and dismissing an appeal by Victor David Cribben, aged 34, of Basildon, Essex, against conviction at Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Bill Smith) of conspiracy to defraud. Mr Longman had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and ordered to pay £750 costs; Mr Cribben was sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended for two years and ordered to pay £100 costs.

Mr. Victor Levene, for Longman; Mr Peter Shier (assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for Cribben; Mr Anthony Ardiss (who did not appear below) for the Crown.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE said that the prosecution's case against the appellants—longman was accused of a business in a garage and car sales business—was that they had conspired to defraud an insurance company of £3,232 by making a false claim over the theft of a car.

The evidence was mostly circumstantial. Longman hotly denied all the allegations and denied any fraud in his case against Cribben. In addition to circumstantial evidence, consisted of a full confession which stated, in terms, that he had, in fact, conspired with Longman to defraud the insurance company.

The complaint on appeal was that the judge had misdirected the jury in respect of the conspiracy. He had, apparently, based his direction on *D. J. Shannon* (1951) 2 AC 719 and the direction in *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice* (40th ed, 1979, para 4081). "For Lord Reid, Lord Morris and Lord Scarman, it was agreed together for the purpose of this case that the judge should not give the 'both guilty or both not guilty' direction. If not, then the separate verdict direction was required."

The judge in the present case never had his attention directed to this problem, and neither prosecution nor defence drew his attention to section 5 of the Criminal Law Act. Had he been alerted, he might well have concluded that the only proper course in the circumstances was to give the separate verdict direction. Had he done so, Longman might well have been acquitted and Cribben convicted.

He had given the "old direction" but omitted to add, as he should have added, that if the jury were in doubt about the guilt of either they should acquit both.

On appeal he gave the direction, so far as Longman was concerned, was wrong. The verdict could not be upheld by applying the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, on the ground that no miscarriage of justice had occurred. His appeal against conviction had to be allowed and his conviction quashed.

Had the jury been given a separate verdict direction Cribben would have been convicted. The direction about reliance on his statement was not inadequate, and his appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Michael Goldstone & Co, Ilford; Mr T. Hambley Jones, Chelmsford.

CHRISTMAS COUNTDOWN

Law Report October 24, 1980

Court of Appeal

Criminal damage in ship on high seas

Regina v Kelly and Others
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

Three British passengers aboard a Danish ship on the high seas who damaged or destroyed fittings in the ship were properly convicted of offences contrary to section 1(1) of the Criminal Damage Act, 1977.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed appeals by William Robert Kelly, aged 21, and Stephen Paul Avison, aged 20, all of Newcastle upon Tyne, against conviction in the Crown Court (Judge Strosgau, QC) of offences contrary to section 1(1). They had pleaded guilty after rejection of argument for a preliminary issue. Each appellant was made the subject of a community service order and ordered to pay £300 compensation.

The court certified that a point of law of general public importance was involved in the case: "Whether the English law, and particularly the Criminal Damage Act, extends to the acts of British subjects when passengers aboard foreign ships on the high seas, and whether the English courts have power to punish persons for such acts by virtue of section 686(1) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or any other rule of law."

Applications to leave to appeal to the House of Lords and for legal aid to petition the House for such leave were refused.

—Section 686(1) provides: "Where any person being a British subject is charged with having committed any offence on board any foreign ship to which he does not belong, his trial and punishment shall be within the jurisdiction of any court in which such person is tried, and that court shall have jurisdiction to try that offence."

Mr. Rich submitted that that offence was an act which was an offence against English law. The words "an offence" meant an offence against English law, and parliament had embraced all such offences and given jurisdiction to the courts of this country to try such an offence if it was shown to have been committed by a British subject on a foreign ship on the high seas. Section 686 gave the English courts extra-territorial jurisdiction which was additional to the common law Admiralty jurisdiction and to the jurisdiction given by specific provisions.

Mr. Stewart submitted that not only the master and crew but also passengers "belong to" the ship. He relied on *Fusiliers* (1865) 10 QBD 1, Lush Dr Lushington held passengers stranded in a gale to be "persons belonging to the ship" because the decision was upheld by the Privy Council, and it was followed by *The Serpentine* (1877) 3 D & B 28.

Their Lordships had to seek to give the words "on board" any foreign ship to which he does not belong "a clear and natural meaning in the context of section 686." In that context persons "belong to" a vessel who had some reasonable permanent attachment to it. The phrase "on board" was to include not only the master but also persons who were on the ship for substantial time for some other purpose, e.g. scientist or engineer engaged in exploration or survey.

The words "on board" did not include persons who were passengers on a passenger ferry and were only on the ship for a short voyage. The appellants did not "belong to" the mv Winston Churchill when they committed the offence charged.

The appeals were dismissed. Solicitors: Mr D. E. Brown, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Conspiracy: direction when two are charged

Regina v Longman
Regina v Cribben
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

When two persons are charged with conspiring with each other and no one else a defendant is no longer obliged to direct the jury that they must convict both conspirators or acquit both.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Ronald James Longman, aged 41, of Billericay, Essex, and dismissing an appeal by Victor David Cribben, aged 34, of Basildon, Essex, against conviction at Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Bill Smith) of conspiracy to defraud. Mr Longman had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and ordered to pay £750 costs; Mr Cribben was sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended for two years and ordered to pay £100 costs.

Mr. Victor Levene, for Longman; Mr Peter Shier (assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for Cribben; Mr Anthony Ardiss (who did not appear below) for the Crown.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE said that the prosecution's case against the appellants—longman was accused of a business in a garage and car sales business—was that they had conspired to defraud an insurance company of £3,232 by making a false claim over the theft of a car.

The evidence was mostly circumstantial. Longman hotly denied all the allegations and denied any fraud in his case against Cribben. In addition to circumstantial evidence, consisted of a full confession which stated, in terms, that he had, in fact, conspired with Longman to defraud the insurance company.

The complaint on appeal was that the judge had misdirected the jury in respect of the conspiracy. He had, apparently, based his direction on *D. J. Shannon* (1951) 2 AC 719 and the direction in *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice* (40th ed, 1979, para 4081). "For Lord Reid, Lord Morris and Lord Scarman, it was agreed together for the purpose of this case that the judge should not give the 'both guilty or both not guilty' direction. If not, then the separate verdict direction was required."

The judge in the present case never had his attention directed to this problem, and neither prosecution nor defence drew his attention to section 5 of the Criminal Law Act. Had he been alerted, he might well have concluded that the only proper course in the circumstances was to give the separate verdict direction. Had he done so, Longman might well have been acquitted and Cribben convicted.

He had given the "old direction" but omitted to add, as he should have added, that if the jury were in doubt about the guilt of either they should acquit both.

On appeal he gave the direction, so far as Longman was concerned, was wrong. The verdict could not be upheld by applying the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, on the ground that no miscarriage of justice had occurred. His appeal against conviction had to be allowed and his conviction quashed.

Had the jury been given a separate verdict direction Cribben would have been convicted. The direction about reliance on his statement was not inadequate, and his appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Michael Goldstone & Co, Ilford; Mr T. Hambley Jones, Chelmsford.

Conspiracy: direction when two are charged

Regina v Longman
Regina v Cribben
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

When two persons are charged with conspiring with each other and no one else a defendant is no longer obliged to direct the jury that they must convict both conspirators or acquit both.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Ronald James Longman, aged 41, of Billericay, Essex, and dismissing an appeal by Victor David Cribben, aged 34, of Basildon, Essex, against conviction at Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Bill Smith) of conspiracy to defraud. Mr Longman had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and ordered to pay £750 costs; Mr Cribben was sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended for two years and ordered to pay £100 costs.

Mr. Victor Levene, for Longman; Mr Peter Shier (assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for Cribben; Mr Anthony Ardiss (who did not appear below) for the Crown.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE said that the prosecution's case against the appellants—longman was accused of a business in a garage and car sales business—was that they had conspired to defraud an insurance company of £3,232 by making a false claim over the theft of a car.

The evidence was mostly circumstantial. Longman hotly denied all the allegations and denied any fraud in his case against Cribben. In addition to circumstantial evidence, consisted of a full confession which stated, in terms, that he had, in fact, conspired with Longman to defraud the insurance company.

The complaint on appeal was that the judge had misdirected the jury in respect of the conspiracy. He had, apparently, based his direction on *D. J. Shannon* (1951) 2 AC 719 and the direction in *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice* (40th ed, 1979, para 4081). "For Lord Reid, Lord Morris and Lord Scarman, it was agreed together for the purpose of this case that the judge should not give the 'both guilty or both not guilty' direction. If not, then the separate verdict direction was required."

The judge in the present case never had his attention directed to this problem, and neither prosecution nor defence drew his attention to section 5 of the Criminal Law Act. Had he been alerted, he might well have concluded that the only proper course in the circumstances was to give the separate verdict direction. Had he done so, Longman might well have been acquitted and Cribben convicted.

He had given the "old direction" but omitted to add, as he should have added, that if the jury were in doubt about the guilt of either they should acquit both.

On appeal he gave the direction, so far as Longman was concerned, was wrong. The verdict could not be upheld by applying the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, on the ground that no miscarriage of justice had occurred. His appeal against conviction had to be allowed and his conviction quashed.

Had the jury been given a separate verdict direction Cribben would have been convicted. The direction about reliance on his statement was not inadequate, and his appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Michael Goldstone & Co, Ilford; Mr T. Hambley Jones, Chelmsford.

Conspiracy: direction when two are charged

Regina v Longman
Regina v Cribben
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

When two persons are charged with conspiring with each other and no one else a defendant is no longer obliged to direct the jury that they must convict both conspirators or acquit both.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Ronald James Longman, aged 41, of Billericay, Essex, and dismissing an appeal by Victor David Cribben, aged 34, of Basildon, Essex, against conviction at Chelmsford Crown Court (Judge Bill Smith) of conspiracy to defraud. Mr Longman had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and ordered to pay £750 costs; Mr Cribben was sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended for two years and ordered to pay £100 costs.

Mr. Victor Levene, for Longman; Mr Peter Shier (assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals) for Cribben; Mr Anthony Ardiss (who did not appear below) for the Crown.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE said that the prosecution's case against the appellants—longman was accused of a business in a garage and car sales business—was that they had conspired to defraud an insurance company of £3,232 by making a false claim over the theft of a car.

The evidence was mostly circumstantial. Longman hotly denied all the allegations and denied any fraud in his case against Cribben. In addition to circumstantial evidence, consisted of a full confession which stated, in terms, that he had, in fact, conspired with Longman to defraud the insurance company.

The complaint on appeal was that the judge had misdirected the jury in respect of the conspiracy. He had, apparently, based his direction on *D. J. Shannon* (1951) 2 AC 719 and the direction in *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice* (40th ed, 1979, para 4081). "For Lord Reid, Lord Morris and Lord Scarman, it was agreed together for the purpose of this case that the judge should not give the 'both guilty or both not guilty' direction. If not, then the separate verdict direction was required."

The judge in the present case never had his attention directed to this problem, and neither prosecution nor defence drew his attention to section 5 of the Criminal Law Act. Had he been alerted, he might well have concluded that the only proper course in the circumstances was to give the separate verdict direction. Had he done so, Longman might well have been acquitted and Cribben convicted.

He had given the "old direction" but omitted to add, as he should have added, that if the jury were in doubt about the guilt of either they should acquit both.

On appeal he gave the direction, so far as Longman was concerned, was wrong. The verdict could not be upheld by applying the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, on the ground that no miscarriage of justice had occurred. His appeal against conviction had to be allowed and his conviction quashed.

Had the jury been given a separate verdict direction Cribben would have been convicted. The direction about reliance on his statement was not inadequate, and his appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Michael Goldstone & Co, Ilford; Mr T. Hambley Jones, Chelmsford.

Conspiracy: direction when two are charged

Regina v Longman
Regina v Cribben
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Glidewell

</

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING
STARTS
HERE

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS . . . 25
CHRISTMAS COUNTDOWN . . . 22, 23
DOMESTIC SITUATION . . . 12
EDUCATIONAL . . . 25
ENTERTAINMENTS . . . 18, 12
FINANCIAL . . . 25
FLAT SHARING . . . 25
HOME AND GARDEN . . . 25
LEGAL NOTICES . . . 25
MOTOR CARS . . . 25
POSTAL SHOPPING . . . 25
PUBLIC NOTICES . . . 25
RENTALS . . . 25
SECRETARIAL AND NON-
SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS . . . 25
SERVICES . . . 25
SITUATIONS WANTED . . . 25

Box Notices should be addressed
to The Times, PO Box 7
Greycoat Lane, London WC2R 8ZZ

To place an advertisement in
any of these categories, tel

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS
ONLY

01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS

01-278 9231

PROPERTY/ESTATE
AGENTS

01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE

01-278 9231

MANCHESTER OFFICE

061-834 1234

Queries in connection with
advertisements that have
appeared, other than cancella-
tions or alterations, tel:
Classified Queries Department
01-837 1234, ext. 7880.

All advertisements are subject
to the conditions of acceptance
of Times Newspapers Limited,
copies of which are available
on request.

THE DEADLINE FOR
ALL COPY IS ONE
CLEAR PUBLISHING
DAY

1. Monday is the
deadline for Wednesday,
Friday for Monday.

Stops and Alterations to
copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to
the day of publication.
For Monday's issue the
deadline is noon Saturday.

On all cancellations a
Stop Number will be
issued to the advertiser.
On any subsequent queries
regarding the cancellation,
this Stop Number must be
quoted.

CLASSIFIED RATES

PERSONAL COLUMNS . . .

£3.00 per line—£15.00 per
cm semi-display—£18.50 per
cm full display.

APPOINTMENTS

£3.00 per line—£15.00 per
cm semi-display—£18.50 per
cm full display.

PROPERTY

£3.00 per line—£15.00 per
cm semi-display—£18.50 per
cm full display.

WEEKEND CIRCULAR

£1.00 per cm full display,
minimum 5 cms.

COURT CIRCULAR

£4.00 per line.

BOX NUMBERS

£3.25.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

DOISON'S—A service of thanks-
giving for the life of F. H. Ray, Dawson
will be held on Monday, 20th November at 12.00.

SPRAGUE—On 23rd October,
Linda Jane, daughter of

John and Linda Sprague, died

at the age of 19.

DUFLAHER—On 23rd October,
Linda Jane, daughter of

John and Linda Sprague, died

at the age of 19.

WHEATLEY—DEIDRE—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, Deidre, wife of

John Wheatley, died in an

accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died

in an accident.

WHEATLEY—JOHN—On Wednes-
day, 22nd October, John, son of

John and Deidre Wheatley, died